(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2742.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19.

GREAT changes have been made in the Turkish ministry. The reis effendi, hitherto minister for foreign affairs, has been deposed, and Alip Effendi, a favourite of the grand vizier, appointed in his room.

Yesterday three horse tails were hoisted as the signal for the grand vizier's departure.

A great insurrection is said to have broken out in the island of Cyprus, and the pacha demands immediate succours. The Russian express who brought the news of the taking of Corfu received of the grand vizier a superb fur and 1000 piastres.

The Austrian internuncio having lately had many conferences with the captain pacha, the treaty of alliance and subsidy between the Porte and the house of Austria is supposed to be on the eve of conclusion.

ROVEREDO, May 5.

Lucienstcig, fortified as it is by the French, is very difficult to capture. It is a narrow pass between two terrific rocks of half a league long, which can be commanded by heavy ordnance, and has a drawbridge. It is the key to the Grison country and Chur (or Coire).

The French at St. Gall have received a reinforcement of 16 battalions. The army of general Hotze, extending from Bregents to Feldkirk, consists of 30,000 men.

CLEVE, May 8.

Every thing is peaceable here, and is is said that the Prussians will repossess themselves of this country.

The French government seems to entertain fears for the fate of the left bank of the Rhine, for they begin to treat the inhabitants more mildly, particularly in respect to public worship, being allowed greater privileges than heretofore.

HAMBURG, May 23.

According to the latest advices from Italy, the French general Moreau has taken a position in the Piedmontese territory, in which he means to maintain himself. But notwithstanding, Suwarrow intends to attack him, and one battle is to decide the fate of Italy. Suwarrow has sent several detachments to meet general Macdonald's division, which is to form a junction with Moreau. Archduke Charles's army and the corps under general Hotze are in full motion towards Switzerland. The French in the vicinity of Manheim betray a disposition to recross the Rhine; they were driven from Heidelberg by the Austrians. A party of Imperial hussars, on the 16th instant, appeared before Mayence and made several prisoners.

FRONTIERS of ITALY, May 13.

General Moreau, has taken a new position on the river Fessai—its right the Appenines—its left the Italian bailliwicks of Switzerland. This position extends upwards of 30 leagues. His skill to defend his flanks will be in requisition.

VIENNA, April 27.

The grand signior will set out immediately from Constantinople to Syria, in order to command in person the army against Buonaparte.

May 1.

Brescia capitulated on the 20th April. The garrison was composed of 1000 men—40 artillery pieces, 18 mortars, &c. were also taken. In the investment the Austrians lost but one man.

May 4.

It is certain that the Tyrolian and general Kray's armies have formed a junction, and that the French have made a sally from Mantua, in which they lost two cannon and many men, and returned.

The new corps of Russian auxiliaries is expected at Cracow about the middle of next month. It advances in 6 columns.—There are with it 21 generals, viz. 1 great master of the ordnance, 2 field marshal lieutenants, and 18 major-generals. The whole corps consists of 2 cuirasier regiments, 2 dragoon, 4 hussar, 15 infantry, and 2 Tartar regiments; 1000 recruits, and 1100 remonte horses, in all 34,000 men and 20,000 horses. A commissary has already gone to Teresipol, to furnish every thing necessary for their subsistence.

May 8.

When general Melas was about to enter Milan, he was met by the archbishop and magistrates, who delivered him the keys of the city. The liveliest joy exhilirated the people. The incessant shouts of "Long live religion! Long live Francis II. who restores her to us," exceeded the sound of martial music, even audible in the bustle of action. At night the whole city was illuminated.

The Austrian loss on the Adda was 6 officers, 246 men, and 105 horses killed—21 officers, 786 men and 150 horses wounded—308 men and 28 horses missing. [Here follow the names of the officers.]

Suwarrow is now marching the flower of his army against Turin.

May 18.

The town of Pizzighetone, &c. has been taken by general Kaim. He took therein 30 officers, 600 men, 95 pieces of cannon, and an abundance of stores.

At Arona we found 17 pieces of cannon, 500 cartridges, &c. At Milan twenty-three thousand muskets.

The citadel of Toscana has been taken by assault.—Ives by capitulation—Olegio is also in our possession—2000 prisoners and 120 pieces of cannon, are among the fruits of this capture.

Two thousand troops have been landed by the English at Salerno, who have joined cardinal Ruffo's army. Between 7 and 8000 have been landed on the coast.—The French have left Naples, and the king is preparing to return. The archbishop of Otranto, with several thousand republicans, have fallen into the cardinal's hands. The cardinal has an army of 20,000 men; is advancing from Calabria; and blocks Gaeta on the land side.

We learn from Constantinople, that 30,000 Janissaries are marching for Syria. The clergy, &c. have made the grand signior presents of 25,000,000 piastres. —A squadron of five ships of war, and 15 gun-boats, are to sail to join Sir Sidney Smith, in Egypt.

May 20.

The citadel of Messina is garrisoned by the English. Commodore Trowbridge possesses all the islands in Naples bay.

CARLSRHUE, May 2.

The margrave of Baden has appointed a particular commission to examine the witnesses of the tragical accident which has happened to the French ministers. They hold their sittings every day. The ministers had the horses of the margrave in their carriages. Jean Debry declared before his departure that no blame was to be imputed to the German nation, but that he had rather to boast its friendly support; and he should make the same declaration to the French government.

All the envoys have sent estafettes to their respective courts with the melancholy intelligence.

The papers of the French ministers are safe.

It is said there were 3000 louis d'ors found in the portmanteau of Bonnier, which was broken open; and that the person who murdered him, said to him in French, *Qui est tu?* Who are you? Citizen Rosenstreil lost 4000 livres. All the German deputies express the deepest concern. The unfortunate Roberjot had proposed to put off their departure until the next morning, as the road was bad to travel by night, and they could not pass the Rhine.

It is considered here as certain that the melancholy accident on the 28th was merely the act of some individual marauders, and that there is no reason whatever to view it in any other light.

HANAU, May 4.

"Shortly before the French ministers left Rastadt, most of the deputies waited on them. The French ministers went away drawn by the margrave of Baden's horses, which were purposely sent from Carlsruhe to Rastadt. Colonel Barbasey had promised them a card or ticket instead of a passport, but they sat out before it arrived. When they fell in with the men in uniform of hussars, the latter called out to the ministers, in French, to alight: which having done, Bonnier and Roberjot were cut in pieces. Many rumours have been circulated as to the authors of this atrocious deed. Some suppose them to have been emigrants, or other persons in disguise; according to others they were marauding hussars, who even robbed the servants of their watches, &c. Again it is said, that Bonnier, as soon as he was stopped, jumped out of the carriage, drew his sabre, and fired his pistol at one of the assailants."

Extract of another letter.

"When the French ministers were attacked near Rastadt, the first question of the assassins was, whether Bonnier was in the foremost carriage? Being answered that it was Jean Debry, the doors were immediately forced opened, the wife and daughters of that minister pulled out, and himself dragged forth, covered with cuts and deep wounds. Nevertheless, he had the good fortune to escape across a field.

"When the second carriage came up, they repeated the question—'Is Bonnier in this carriage?' Answer was made, that the Ligurian minister, Boccardi, and secretary general Rosenstreil, were in it.—They were ordered to alight, but were not ill treated. The third carriage was that of Bonnier, who was killed on the spot. In the fourth carriage was Roberjot and his wife; the latter saw her husband cut down, weltering in his blood, and whilst writhing in the last agonies of death, finally killed by repeated blows. The carriage being plundered, returned to Rastadt. After Jean Debry had wandered all night about the fields, he came to Rastadt in the morning, and sought refuge in the house of the Prussian minister."

BASLE, May 8.

Between 3 and 4000 French troops passed the Rhine here, to penetrate, it is said, near the Black Forest.

UPPER RHINE, May 10.

Skirmishes daily take place between the Austrians and French, near Kehl.

SWABIA, May 10.

The army of the prince of Conde, which is to march through Gallicia and Silesia, is to suspend its march until the Russian columns shall have passed beyond Lemberg.

The day before yesterday the Russian general, count Tolstoi, passed through Augsburg, to the head quarters of the archduke Charles, at Stockak, to regulate the march of a Russian army, which is to be stationed on the Rhine.

There are authentic advices that the convention is already signed, by virtue of which 45,000 Russian troops, now on their march to Germany, are to be taken into British pay. They will act in separate corps with the Austrians, wherever circumstances may require. The common interest of the allied powers will direct these troops to those parts where their presence will be most wanted. Thus 77,000 Russians are already in motion to the assistance of Austria, and their number will always be kept complete, or, in case of necessity, will even be augmented.

BASLE, May 11.

General Massena's army must have been reinforced by troops who were on their march from the interior of France; some battalions have joined it already. The head quarters, which were for some days past at St. Gallen, are removed farther towards the Rhine: the staff are at Mentz, and the military administrations at Wallenstadt.

A corps of between 5 and 6000 French troops is encamped in the environs of Riechen, where intrenchments are thrown up.

Part of the insurgents of the canton of Uri have retired to the environs of Seedorf. The French general Soulz has marched against them with a corps of troops. As soon as he shall have reduced them, he will march against the insurgents in the Walloon country, who are said to be between 4 and 5000 strong.

LUCERN, May 9.

Citizen F. Guyot is returned with the Helvetic representatives from Ragaz to Chur.

Yesterday we saw a large fire at a great distance from hence beyond the mountains of Uri. The communication still continues to be cut off.

At Brunnen 2 French battalions have been embarked to reinforce general Soniz.

There have already been some engagements with the insurgents in the Upper Walloon country and the troops that were sent against them, respecting which has been published the following

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Martigny, May 7.

"Yesterday between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon our army being posted in the defile of Barme, two companies of French grenadiers attacked the insurgents before the village of Battia, killed some of their men and spread such terror through their ranks, that they evacuated Martigny that very night. At day break the army put itself on its march, passed Martigny, and will probably take again the position of Riddes to-day, or perhaps that of Morge. The insurgents have 5 small pieces of cannon, which they do not know how to use, they estimate their number to be very considerable and have formed a battalion of French and Austrian deserters, whom they have left in the rear."

RATISBON, May 12.

Citizen Bacher having demanded an Austrian passport to go from Anspach to Hanau for the exchange of prisoners, obtained the same with the following answer from an Austrian general in the archduke Charles's name:

Head quarters at Steckak, May 6.

The commander in chief saw with satisfaction by citizen Bacher's note of the 29th April, that he proposes to himself to go to Hanau to set about the business of an exchange of prisoners of war. The commander in chief of the army does not neglect sending here enclosed the passport which citizen Bacher demanded; and orders shall also be forwarded, this very day to the Imperial commission, that it may likewise repair to Hanau, owing to an indisposition of his royal highness the commander in chief."

(Signed)

STIPSICZ, Major-gen.

BOSTON, July 20.

Very important news may hourly be expected. We were yesterday favoured, by an attentive friend from Cape Anne, with the under communications, which were brought to Cape Anne in the schooner Jack, captain Stacy, arrived on Thursday, in 42 days from Figueira, in Portugal.

"*Lisbon, (Saturday evening) 2d June*, 1799

Messrs. Richards, Hitchcock, Baker and Co.

Gentlemen.

"By the *Aleance* (we suppose *mail*) of this day, they say, the Spanish fleet put into Carthagena, and the French ran into Toulon—That the king of Naples was in Calabria, collecting an army to drive the French out of his kingdom; and that the Austrians were in or near Genoa; and yet we have this instant an express from our friend general Connell, dated Faro, May 30th, half past two in the morning, saying, that from Cape St. Vincents, were seen on the 28th ult. 16 ships of the line, and that between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, an action was begun and continued, when the news was sent off to Faro; but from the distance and fog, they could not distinguish completely at the Cape. What fleets can they be?*

Yours, &c.

(Signed)

"EVANS, OFFLEY and SEALEY."

Extract of a letter from Mr. Leich.

"Lisbon, June 1, 1799.

"The Cadiz fleet is said to be put into Carthagena, with damage; and the French fleet to have anchored in a bay of Majorca, with earl St. Vincents near at hand. Their force I believe is pretty nearly equal.

"Here are accounts of an action between the Imperial armies and the French, in which the latter were totally defeated with the loss of 14,000 men. The Russians gave no quarter." [The above actions must unquestionably be those fought between Verona and Milan; which we related on Wednesday. The French loss is by no means exaggerated; and some other accounts confirm the fact, that the Russians have put into execution the decree of the French directory, in refusing quarters to the vanquished.

Accounts from the Mediterranean are contradictory. The probability, on an average of the report, is, that the Spanish fleet and not the French, has put into Carthagena, having experienced much damage from a strong Levanter. The French fleet have pushed further up; and Minorca, we conjecture, is one of the interior objects of the expedition, as Malta was that of Buonaparte's.

The food for politicians which we serve up this day, will be found a course as savory and nutritive as that of Wednesday.

The confederate Imperial armies improve every moment. The latest accounts, via Hamburg, bring their van to Turin—their left to Genoa, and their right to the borders of Switzerland. This line effectually cuts off all communication between Moreau's army, and the French "*Conquerors of Rome and Naples.*" These latter are threatened by a strong army from Calabria, disciplined by English officers.

The French official accounts to May 1, mention the affairs on the Adda as more grievous than joyous. They attribute much blame to Scherer, the commander in chief whom Moreau has since succeeded. The latter could not remedy, say they, the blunders of the former; and the consequence was, that although victory was at one time on the point of joining the tri coloured flag, and 3000 Hungarian grenadiers had actually fallen into French hands; yet in the night the French had to withdraw to Pavia; and that this retreat had deprived them of Milan. To add to this they say they had to contend with seventy thousand enemies; but they have, they aver, this consoling circumstance, that they have checked the progress of their enemy, and have confidence in the experience and talents of their general. Their head quarters, May 1, was at Navarra [*About 25 American miles in the rear of Milan*].

Our Lisbon accounts prove, we think, that the Spanish and not the French fleet, has put into Carthagena.—If either has, the object of the combination is frustrated.

Buonaparte's army is scouring the coast of the ancient Palestine; and has passed Jerusalem.

A Paris paper of May 7, says, "The new American envoys may be daily expected at Paris." A good thing this.

July 23.

The ship Herald, of this port, from Barcelona, bound home, which stopped at Gibraltar, and sailed from thence June 6, was parted with 30 days since, in lat. 33, long. 27. A letter written at that time by a young gentleman on board, to a relation in this town, has been received. It informs, that the French fleet had sheltered itself in Toulon; that 12 Spanish ships of the line had got into Carthagena, in a very shattered condition, so that there is no ground for expecting they will be in readiness for any service for a long time.—That the Herald fell in with some of the spars of the wind-beaten Spaniards, floating in the Mediterranean: that the Algesiras pirates had been augmented in number and size, and sailed in company to be the more certain of success in their piracies.

Captain Prince, who arrived at Salem on Sunday, sailed in company with the above ship, and brought the letter alluded to.—He corroborates its statements; and adds that the remaining 5 Spanish ships of the line, which composed the Cadiz fleet, and which are not accounted for in the letter, got into some port on the Barbary shore, much injured. Admiral Gardner's fleet of 12 sail, from England was hourly expected. In the Straits, admiral lord Nelson's fleet was uppermost—Earl St. Vincent's off Toulon, and admiral Gardner's would be seasonably off Carthagena. So that the French and Spanish navies have only shifted the place of their confinement—and, it is the general opinion, much for the worse.—The object of their expedition is frustrated. And the French seamen are disappointed of that mighty quantity of prize-money, which the directory talked of to them.—And the disposition of which was already systematized, in spite of the ancient injunction, "not to reckon chickens before they were hatched".

We understand, that captain Prince reports, that Buonaparte was contriving means to get to France again; that his officers and men were discontented with the hopeless and miserable duty assigned them; and that 12 officers had actually quitted their corps in Egypt, and arrived at Leghorn, on their return to France.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable captain at Martinique, to the owner of his vessel in this town, dated July 2, 1799.

"The captain of a vessel just arrived informs, that two days since he fell in with the Merrimack sloop of war, and was told, that she had, three days previously, taken the French privateer schooner Retaliation.—French privateers are more numerous than ever, from Guadaloupe."

** We cannot answer this question—The probability is, that lord* Bridport's *fleet of about* 16 *ships of the line, and which sailed for the* Mediterranean, *from the coast of* Ireland, *the* 18*th May, would be up with* Cape St. Vincents *by the* 28*th.—But whom had his lordship to engage?—No one we know of, except indeed, the Dutch fleet had been ordered by the French to join the Brest fleet in some part of the* Mediterranean, *and had thus fallen into the fangs of the* British *lion.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

Captain Watson in the brig Two Sisters, arrived last evening from Hamburg, which he left 30th of May. We have reason to believe that he brought no London papers of the 16th June, as reported this morning. His Hamburg papers are not later than those received via Salem.

The most material verbal intelligence by captain Watson is, that the Russians and Austrians continue successful, giving no quarter; that at Glutstadt, fifteen miles from Hamburg, captain Watson saw 25,000 Russians (remarkable fine troops) embark in British vessels. Their destination, it was reported by some, was for Hanover; but it was more generally believed, they were part of a large force destined to attack Holland.

Captain Watson also informs, that 4 British frigates and nine gun-boats, were stationed off Cuxhaven.

On the 16th of June captain Watson was boarded by the Monarch, British 74, in the channel, and informed that the Brest fleet had actually been chased into Toulon.

AUTHENTIC INTELLIGENCE FROM SPAIN.

Extract of a letter dated May 24th, 1799.

"We have received certain information, that the Spanish fleet, from Ferrol, has arrived at Rochfort. The fleet from Cadiz, of 17 sail of the line, has also got into Carthagena, much damaged by a violent gale of wind, several of them being so much injured in their masts and rigging that they cannot be fit for sea for a considerable time to come."

Extract of a letter from the American consul at Alicant, dated May 18, 1799.

"My last respects advised you that the Brest fleet had passed up, I have now to communicate to you the news received from different vessels arrived at this port, and conceive there is great probability of its veracity. A Swede arrived from Malta brings advice of his having spoke with the French fleet off Salou on this coast, and that 36 hours after he fell in with the English fleet composed of 20 sail of the line and 11 frigates, and that he fell foul and broke his jibboom on board a 74; that he gave them information of the French fleet being on before them.

A Ragusan vessel, in 4 days from Mahon, advises that in that port there were eight English line of battle ships and seven frigates ready to join the English fleet; that a frigate had arrived there bringing advices of the French fleet, and that five vessels had been dispatched to admiral Nelson to advise him of the operations of the French.

A Swede from Leghorn, who left that 8 days ago, says that four Austrian commissaries had arrived there two days before he left it, and demanded of the French to surrender it up without delay, or the troops would be ordered to put every man to the sword; that the communication between Florence and Leghorn was cut off.

CHARLESTON, July 6.

Three American seamen were put on board the Alkomac, captain Miller, from the British frigate Boston, the ship which convoyed the American fleet from Cork, who informed, that they were taken on the 2d April, off the Azores, in the brig Fanny, Smith, from Salem to Cadiz, laden with sugar and fish, by a French privater brig of 14 guns and 140 men, which was afterwards captured by the Melampus British frigate. About a fortnight after the frigate gave chase to another French privateer, a ship of 20 guns and 200 men; from their eagerness to escape, the Frenchmen overpressed her with sail, when she upset and immediately sunk, the Melampus being then within a quarter of a mile, and coming up with her very fast; it blowing fresh and a high sea running, no assistance could be given the unfortunate crew, who were seen crouding upon the ship's quarters when she first upset, and before she filled and sunk. The captain of the privateer brig had a brother on board, and said that they both sailed from Nantes together on that cruise, and belonged to Barney, who was so long in Virginia.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

UNDER the signature of *A Citizen of Anne-Arundel county*, on the 18th of July last, I informed you, through the Maryland Gazette, that a person would come forward to offer for the office of sheriff, whom you are generally acequainted with, and such as are not, will naturally make the necessary inquiry.

I now conceive it my duty to make known that I am desirous to serve in that capacity, and should I become your choice, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the execution of that important trust.

I am, gentlemen,
with due respect, yours,
BARUCK FOWLER.

August 1, 1799.

For SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling-house of JAMES MAYO, deceased, on Friday the 23d day of August next, at eleven o'clock, for CASH only,

ONE negro man, stock of horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, with other things too tedious to mention, by

RICHARD BATTEE, Administrator de bonis non.

July 24, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of August next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of LAND called LOWRY'S CHANCE, containing about thirty-six acres, being part of the real estate of SAMUEL DARE, late of Calvert county, deceased; this land lies within five miles of Lower Marlborough, is well adapted to the production of corn and tobacco, and has a small piece of meadow thereon. It will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said Samuel Dare are desired to bring them in to the chancery court, within three months from the said 19th of August.

REZIN ESTEP, Trustee.

July 24, 1799

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, July 1, 1799.

ADAMS JOHN, surveyor.
Barnes John, or William,
Brent Robert,
Brent John, 2,
Brown Thomas,
Barnes John.
Douglais James,
Deye Mr
Jenkins Edward.
Marshall Samuel,
M'Pherson William A.
Madox Thomas,
More Aron.
Ruffin Presly.
Shanks Charles,
Stone J. H. & Co.
Semmes Ignatious,
Suttle Henry,
Skinner Jerry.
Tyler Samuel.
Vaughan Boyd, 2.
Yates Townly.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to WILLIAM WEEMS, a minor, means to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land called PORTLAND MANOR, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY WEEMS, Guardian and first friend to William Weems.

July 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL the creditors of SAMUEL L. CHEW not having exhibited their claims agreeably to my first notice, I was prevented from finally adjusting the business, they are again earnestly requested to meet me at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 26th of August, that steps may be taken for a speedy settlement of the estate.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, on or before the last day of March ensuing, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

GEORGE PHELPS, Administrator of ROBERT PHELPS.

New-Market, Frederick county, July 31, 1799.

RAN away from the county, five mi... Tuesday the 16th inst... black complexion, na... monly called NETT... look if not pleased, ... feet six or seven inches ... had on and took with ... petticoat of the same, ... white cotton coat, a ... country cloth jacket an... she has a forged pass, ... free woman, as a num... neighbourhood she left ... livers the said negro w... cures her in any gaol, ... entitled to a REWA... paid by

July 18, 1799.

THE subscriber ... public, and his ... favours, and hopes t... him with their custom...

He takes this meth... removed from his st... brick house opposite ... Jonathan Pinkney's, ... offers for sale, an a... suitable to the present ... which are,

Superfine and coarse b... clothes,
Drab plains & flannel...
Stuffs of various kinds...
Best white ticklenbur...
brown hempen line...
Russia sheeting,
5-4 Irish ditto,
Yard wide Irish linen...
Irish and Dutch dowl...
Corded dimities,
Ginghams,
Plain & striped nank...
Striped & white cotto...
Stamped calicoes ...
chintzes,
Stamped linens and ...
dered book muslin ...
kerchiefs,

ALSO,

Best souchong and h...
skin teas,
Brown & loaf sugars,
Coffee & molasses,
with a number of oth...
rate, all of which he ...
reduced prices for ca...
punctual customers.

Annapolis, July 2...

For ...

The following ...

TEN thousand ... formerly the ...
Three thousand ... Indian Camp Creek ... than Swift.
One thousand ... Rough Creek, forme...
Six hundred and ... Creek, formerly the ...
Four hundred a... Green River, for... Whitely.

The above lands ... tucky, Haden cou... thick settled neighb... quality, will be sold ... Unquestionable title ... of the purchase mo... vided.

Annapolis, July ...

THE subscribe... citizens, th... tioneer, and given... now ready to receiv... lic sale, and that th... deavours to give th...

He has for priv... 222 acres, about 20... this tract is well w... an excellent mill se...

A quantity of pr...

N. B. He will ... calculated for the ... be fitted for sea at ...

Annapolis, July ...

Twenty ...

RAN away fr... Arundel cou... a mulatto man na... age, about five fe... down look, and is ... him sundry article... broad cloth coat, ... and nankeen bree... paid for securing ... again, or the above ...

July 21, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Tuesday the 16th instant, a slim negro woman, of a black complexion, named BURNETTA, but commonly called NETT, she has thick lips and a sulky look if not pleased, and is an old offender, about five feet six or seven inches high, thirty-nine years of age; had on and took with her, two ticklenburg shifts, a petticoat of the same, a calico jacket and petticoat, a white cotton coat, a white linen ditto, a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and it is supposed she has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free woman, as a number have been set free in the neighbourhood she left. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro woman to the subscriber, or secures her in any gaol, so that I get her again, shall be entitled to a REWARD of THREE POUNDS, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

July 18, 1799.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn-hill-street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Sein twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in ¼ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Best souchong and hyson skin teas,	Best Liverpool salt,
Brown & loaf sugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molasses,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

For SALE,

The following tracts of land, to wit:

TEN thousand acres, lying upon Bear Creek, formerly the property of Samuel Evans.

Three thousand four hundred acres, lying upon Indian Camp Creek, formerly the property of Jonathan Swift.

One thousand one hundred acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of Jacob Souther.

Six hundred and forty acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of John Houlton.

Four hundred and ninety-five acres, lying upon Green River, formerly the property of William Whitely.

The above lands are situate in the State of Kentucky, Haden county, in the midst of a fertile and thick settled neighbourhood; they are of an excellent quality, will be sold on a credit from one to four years. Unquestionable titles will be given upon the payment of the purchase money. The tracts will not be divided.

REZIN DAVIDGE.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will also sell, or barter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in any gaol, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in September next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called HARBOROUGH, lying on Patapsco river, agreeable to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at the session of 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

J. G. HOWARD.

Baltimore, July 20, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for some cause unknown, absconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April last, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring suits against any person who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away she took sundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Executrix.

The blacksmiths business will be carried on under the firm of Elizabeth Retallack and Richard Goodin, who respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they intend to carry on the same as usual, at the shop of the late Simon Retallack, and hope for the continuance of the late Mr. Retallack's customers; they will with great thanks receive their commands, and endeavour, by a strict attention to their business, to merit their favours, and the favours of the public in general.

E. RETALLACK,
R. GOODIN.

Annapolis, July 23, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the city of Annapolis rendezvous, on Saturday night last, between the hours of 9 and 10, one PATRICK M'GROGAN, born in Ireland, in the county of Antrim, aged 21 years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, short black hair, a bottler by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 12th of June, 1799. Whoever apprehends and secures said deserter shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

N. B. If M'Grogan is not favourably measured he will appear a little under measure. R. D.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 24th of June last, a negro woman named KATE, about nineteen years old, dark complexion, about five feet high, she was pregnant and near having a child; she was taken up at col. Mercer's, West river, and the same night made her escape from where she was confined, and supposed to be assisted by her husband, who belongs to col. Mercer. Whoever will secure the said negro, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges allowed, by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

Calvert county, July 8, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry, Patapsco, a negro lad, named BEN, about 19 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, slender made, a small scar on his forehead and a long scar on his right leg; his cloathing unknown.—Said fellow belonged to parson Moscrop, who lived near South river ferry, and was sold to Mr. John Martin, in Baltimore.

The above reward shall be paid to any person who will secure him in any gaol, so that I get him again, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

WILLIAM J. STEPLES.

N. B. BEN had an iron collar on when he went away.

July 7, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of CHARLES MACCUBBIN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MACCUBBIN, Administratrix.

Annapolis, July 9, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he offers himself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and should be happy in meeting their support and suffrages.

JOSEPH HARWOOD.

July 9, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Piscataway, July 1, which, if not taken up by the first of October, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

DR. WILLIAM BAKER, near Piscataway, P. G. county, 2.
Thomas B. Clemons, Charles county, 2.
Barton Carrico, Piscataway.
Nicholas Craycroft, near Piscataway.
Messrs. Perry & Culver, Nanville, P. G.
Overton Carr, Piscataway.
Rev. Mr. John David, to the care of Mr. Richd. Borman, Piscataway.
Rev. Mr. John Fenwick, near Piscataway, P. G. C.
Mr. Andrew Fitzgerald, Piscataway.
Mr. Alexander Hamilton, near Piscataway.
Mr. John Hesselius, Piscataway, P. G. county.
Mr. Richard Lanham, Log Hall, Piscataway.
Notley Maddox, sheriff of P. G. county.
Doct. Thomas Marshalls, near Piscataway.
Mr. Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek.
Mr. Thomas N. Mudd, near Piscataway.
Mr. Thomas Marlow, Charles county, near Piscataway.
Mr. Charles Nevitt, Piscataway, P. G. C.
Mr. Lewis Randolph, Piscataway, near B. Creek.
Capt. Francis Speake, Chickamuxon.
Mrs. Margant Turner, Piscataway.
Nicholas Young, Esq; near Piscataway, 2.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31st day of August next, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A SMALL tract of very valuable LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, distant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called PART of BROWSLEY HALL, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

BARBARA LANE.

July 15, 1799.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders of the Patowmack company will please to take notice, that a general meeting of said company will be held at the Union tavern in George-town, on the 5th day of next month; when a state of their affairs, with the treasurer's account, will be laid before them—An election of president and directors, to manage the business for the year ensuing, will also be held—It is therefore desired that the stockholders may generally attend.

All those who have claims, against the Patowmack Company, will bring them in to Wm. Harrshorne before the general meeting, that measures may be taken to put them in a course of payment.

By order of the president and directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, 7th mo. 6, 1799

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

A MINISTER of the protestant episcopal church, who can come well recommended, will meet with lasting encouragement in King and Queen parish, Saint-Mary's county.

June 10, 1799.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful forrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great-great grand dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

ALL peosons indebted to the estate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Administrator
of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

LAND for SALE.

—•.•—•.•—

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 10th instant, a negro man by the name of PHILL, who says that he is the property of BALDWIN TOLLIVER, living in Orange county, State of Virginia, and that he was bought of Travers Daniel; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 35 years of age, and slim made; his cloathing is an old hat, gray cloth jacket, faced with blue, osnabrig shirt, striped country cloth trousers, and old shoes, and has lost his fore teeth below. His master is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 24, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at this office, price 25 cents per pack,
A neat edition of the much admired

Courting, or Conversation Cards.

Each pack contains 60 cards, 30 questions in black, and 30 answers in red, and are so constructed as to cause each answer to suit any question, if played indiscriminately.

From billiards, cards and dice, much mischief springs,
These cards have neither *aces, treys,* nor *kings,*
Nor *knave,* nor *queen,* nor *diamond, club* or *spade,*
For LOVE's pure purpose they are wholly made:
Of gaming cards they don't possess one part,
Save that at times they tend to win the *heart.*
Love's language soft, and all its sweet contents,
With these you buy for *five and twenty cents.*
Two thousand packs of these cards have actually met with a rapid sale in Baltimore.

Also may be had
A few elegant copies of
Burkitt on the New Testament,
Neatly bound and lettered, price 8 dollars each copy.
Teliamed, or The World Explain'd,
Price 1¾ Dollars.
A curious piece of antiquity on the crucifixion of Our Saviour and the two thieves,
Price 6 cents.
Truxton Triumphant, &c &c. a new song,
Price 6 cents.
The Nightingale, or Songsters Companion,
Price 25 cents.
Ambrose and Eleanor, a new work,
Price 1 Dollar.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 27th of June last, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain TOM, being accustomed to sail in a wood flat for the subscriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or six inches high, stout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs shews his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accustomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent sawyer at the whip-saw; he is rather slow in speech, unless intoxicated, and if spoke to sharp, has a down look; he had on his usual working cloaths when he went off, and took with him an old red cafimer jacket, and white shirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloaths which is unknown to the subscriber, as he has several relations in the neighbourhood. I do suspect he will make for Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore-town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the state thirty dollars, and all reasonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby requested and forewarned not to harbour or carry away said negro at their peril.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Hagar's-town, on the 31st of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he absconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair striped trousers, a hemp shirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable small legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed state; thin visage, very complaisant when spoken to. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

w 7 JACOB KNODA.

Hagar's-town, June 20, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor,

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 178; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A fast-Sailing, strong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.

Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2743.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1799.

MILAN, May 4.

A NUMBER of new regulations have taken place here. In the dates of all public notices, and other writing, the republican form is abolished, and the same style adopted which was used in the year 1799. All republican arms and signs are done away. The republican central and municipal authorities are united, and put upon their former footing. The national guard is abolished, and their arms given up to the former commandant of Milan. The Cisalpine uniform is forbidden under heavy penalties. All officers in the late system were commanded to give up their books and accounts within 24 hours; and whoever had money, or other effects in keeping, belonging to the French, Helvetian or Italian republics, were commanded to give them up within 24 hours.

VERONA, May 2.

The insurrections in Piedmont continue. The people in many places have cut down the tree of liberty. The French army, 5000 men strong, have been obliged to leave the Maritime Alps, and retreat to Coni.

Field marshal Suwarrow has sent a corps of 20,000 men against Rome, and 12,000 men to Lucca.

The Austrians and Russians continue to spread their forces in Piedmont. Suwarrow has his head quarters at Tortona, and general Melas near Vukassovich, in Vercelli. They hold the castle of Tortona, in which they have thrown some thousands of French prisoners. The Imperial troops have also possession of Novi in Genoa.—General Moreau has taken an advantageous position in Piedmont, betwixt Coni and Turin, and been reinforced with 30,000 men. Field marshal Suwarrow, however, is already on his march to attack him.

The Cisalpine directory, in their flight out of Milan, carried with them 7 millions of livres ready money.

LAUSANNE, May 21.

Letters of yesterday confirm the advantages obtained by the French army in Italy. One of them is thus expressed: "I have just arrived from Chamberry, and I can certainly confirm to you that the French armies are at Milan. Thirteen thousand Austrians have lost their lives in attempting the assault of the fort."

NICE, May 17.

In pursuance of the invitation of the central administration of the municipal administration of the canton of Nice announced this day, by sound of trumpet the following intelligence:

"The army of Naples, in conjunction with that of Moreau, has completely routed the enemy at Alexandria, driven him from Novarra, Verseil, and La Lumeline, and is still in pursuit of him." This intelligence is official.

Note of the editors of *La Clef du Cabinet*. "We cannot avoid observing, that we cannot consider this news as *official*, because the government still continues silent on the subject.

TOZZERS, (Switzerland) May 15.

We have triumphed. The French have been beaten at all points. The upper tollbridge has been taken by storm, and the enemy forced within half a league of Chur (Coire.) Last night the peasants took 1100 French prisoners near Chur. Three thousand prisoners, with 13 cannon, fell into our hands.

[Accounts from Feldkirk, confirm the above, and one from Lindau, May 16, says, general Hotze had passed the Rhine near Sergens; and that he was to penetrate by lake Waldstadt to Zurich. The general passage of the Rhine was hourly expected, and pontoons provided.—*Centinel.*]

STUTGARD, May 29.

The Italian Tyrolese gazettes state, that the Austrians after taking Lucienstieig had penetrated into Mayenfield, and advanced as far as Coire. The French had fallen back on Ragaz, so that the Austrians remained masters of all the right bank of the Rhine below Coire. Above 3000 prisoners were made in the reduction of Lucienstieig. From Mayenfield, May 15, we learn, that the peasants in the Grisons attacked the French above Coire, and forced them to fly from Ilang and Reichensur.

LUCERN, May 9.

We learn that after an obstinate action fought with the insurgents, 3000 of them were left on the field of battle, and the remainder of their army, to the number of 2000 men, made their escape into Italy by St. Gothard.

HAMBURG, May 22.

The following observations are taken from a French paper published at Neuwied:

"A fatal epidemy seems to prevail of late among the generals of the French republic. General Joubert leaves the army *on account of ill health*. General Jourdan goes to Paris *to recover his health*. General Bernadotte resigns *by reason of ill health*. General Scherer is superceded, *in consideration of the bad state of his health*. Ernouff has resigned *on account of ill health*.—On the other hand several generals, who before were sickly, are now most fortunately *recovered*. It would seem, that none but successful generals *are to be in good health*."

The town of Wexio, in the province of Smuland, in Sweden, has lately been almost reduced to ashes; 662 persons have been deprived of their habitations in consequence of this calamity.

A terrible fire has also broke out in one of the Swedish iron mines, (that of Fahlun) which lasted nearly 15 days. The government has taken the necessary steps to stop the progress of these ravages.

A prosecution of a very singular nature has lately been instituted against a poor fisherman of Rathenow, in the dutchy of Brandenburg: he had been accused of having withheld the body of his deceased father from sepulture, and of having thrown it repeatedly into the river, to attract, feed and fatten *crawfish*: he is said to have brought to market a great quantity of them, remarkably large and fine for that country and season.—*Auri sacra fames!*

After the ministers of the empire quitted Rastadt, they went to Carlsruhe, and before quitting that place they held a long and serious conference, in which detailed *species facti* were drawn up respecting the tragic scenes of the French ministers near Rastadt. This paper, together with all the annexed documents, were carried, in the name of the margrave of Baden, as reigning prince of the territory where it happened, to his royal highness the archduke Charles. We hope soon to be enabled to give this official account to our readers, which will terminate a number of vague conjectures formed on this event.

EARTHQUAKE IN SCOTLAND.

The following letter to the editor of a Scots paper gives an account of an earthquake, which happened at Comrie, in Perthshire, at which place repeated shocks have been felt in the course of a few years.

COMRIE, March 2, 1799.

On Sabbath 24th February, we had a smart shock of an earthquake in this place and neighbourhood. It happened about 12 minutes before two, afternoon, and was accompanied and followed with a very loud and subterraneous noise. This shock, and one we had on the 27th January, were incomparably more violent and alarming than ever we felt before.—The emotion of the earth was from east to west, and might last two seconds, but the noise which accompanied it continued much longer. The wind had been blowing in violent gusts the preceding part of the day, till about two minutes before the shock, when it sunk into a calm; and when the motion of the earth ceased, the wind began to blow furiously. The church, in which many of us were assembled gave a sudden jerk, and threatened to fall over our heads; but by the kind providence of God, no harm was done. It was to us a very solemn scene indeed. A country shaken to the extent of perhaps fifty English miles in one direction, and about twenty probably in another; the huge Grampians around us reeling on their bases, and ourselves in danger of being buried in the bowels of the earth! The most obstinate atheist and debauched infidel would have trembled on the occasion.

PARIS, May 20.

A private courier arrived yesterday evening at one of the principal banking houses at Paris with the intelligence, that the army of Naples has effected a junction with that of Moreau, who is still at Tortona. It is further added, that previously to the junction an action took place, in which we made 4000 prisoners, who have been sent to Chamberry.

May 21.

The junction of the army of Naples, under the command of general Macdonald, with that of general Moreau, gains every day additional credit. It is stated that this important manœuvre was executed from the 9th to the 11th May, in presence of an enemy superior in number. Instead of 4000 prisoners, it is now said that we killed or made prisoners 8000 Austrians and Russians. The French army was at the same time obliged to engage the rebels of Oneille and Loano, who had been excited by the Austrians; but the intrepidity of the soldiers, their confidence in their present generals, and their first success, triumphed over all obstacles, and proved to their enemies that they were again about to encounter the conquerors of Arcola and Lodi.

May 22.

It is confirmed that our squadron has entered Toulon, where it had to take on board several things necessary for its ulterior destination. Six Spanish vessels stationed at Carthagena joined our fleet, while it was yet scarcely in sight of that port.

May 23.

The whole municipal administration of Tours has been dismissed for holding opinions different to those of the government.

The following is extracted from a letter, dated Grenoble, May 15: "To-morrow will pass through this town, Championet, Mack, and Pius VI. who is to be conveyed to Valence. A report is in circulation of a battle having been fought on the 11th inst. by general Moreau, the issue of which was, that he effected a junction with the army of Macdonald."

General Massena has received advices from general Moreau, stating, that a junction has been effected between general Macdonald's army and his own, and that the former is in Tuscany, from whence it is advancing to the Po. The corps of Klenau, which was in the environs of Ferrara, has precipitately retreated, Moreau keeps the enemy at bay on the side of Tessino, and Macdonald is approaching Mantua by Reggio and Modena for the purpose of raising the blockade of that fortress, and uncovering the left wing of the Austrian army.

The insurgents in the canton of Uri have destroyed the Devil's bridge, which was a great curiosity, to prevent the Cisalpines from entering that district.

May 27.

Letters from our army in Italy, say, that in case it should advance again, large bodies of troops must be sent to restrain insurrection in its rear—otherwise very serious consequences may result. The French are very frequently assassinated. Generals Carre and St. Cyr, and Musuior, ci-devant chief of staff, have lately fallen victims.

Massena contemplates condensing his army into a solid column and advancing.—He is confident of success in this measure.

May 28.

There is at this moment circulated a piece of news, which if it be confirmed, will be of the highest importance, and will have a great influence on the destinies of Europe. It is asserted, upon the authority of letters from Amsterdam, dated May 21, that Russia has declared war against Prussia. It is at least certain, that Russia has spoken to Prussia in a tone of menace little becoming, and that Prussia, in its turn, has assumed a tone firm and energetic. The Prussian minister has declared at Petersburg, that he was firmly resolved not to enter into the coalition against France. It is added, that the same declaration has been made at the court of Vienna—[*Surveillant.*]

The king of Prussia has granted a passage through his territory for 6000 horses, purchased for us.

A rupture between Russia and Prussia becomes every day more probable, and would necessarily bring on an alliance between France and Prussia.

A corps of the Prussian army is certainly assembling on the frontiers of Bohemia.—On the other hand, the Russian troops are advancing to the confines of Prussian Poland.

A courier on his way from Rome to Moreau's head quarters, has assured general Gauthier that general Macdonald had left Naples, but that as he was continuing his march towards Florence, he learnt that a debarkation had been effected by the Turks and Russians on the coasts of Naples, in which he retraced his steps, surprised and cut in pieces about 1000 of the enemy, who had already landed, and burnt several of their ships. We are in hourly expectation of the details of this event.

LONDON, May 31.

Head quarters of lieutenant-general Hotze, Mayenfield, May 14.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform your lordship, that this day general Hotze made a general and completely successful attack on the French corps in the Grison country, dislodged them from all their positions, from St. Lucienstieig (which is on the northern boundary) to Coire inclusive, and took sixteen pieces of cannon and two thousand prisoners.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

ROBERT CRAUFORD.

P. S. The immediate departure of a courier from general Hotze prevents my giving at present any further detail.

Right honourable lord Grenville, &c. &c. &c.

June 1.

A recent list of the French navy represents it to consist of one ship of 130 guns, three of 120, three of 110, two of 90, four of 80, and thirty-one of 74, together with seventeen ships of 44 guns, nine of 40, and thirteen of 36; amounting in the entire to 44 of the line, and 39 large frigates.

The British navy in commission, exclusive of hospital, prison, and similar vessels, and such as are pre-

paring for ſea, conſiſts of one of 110 guns, four of 100, thirteen of 98, one of 90 (making 19 three-deckers) one of 84, ten of 80, ſixty-two of from 98 to 74 guns, and thirty of from 68 to 64; being 122 (out of 149) ſhips of the line in commiſſion; to which is to be added, five of 56 guns, nine of 50, twenty-eight of 44, four of 42, ſeven of 40, eighteen of 38, nineteen of 36, and forty of 32, making, in active employ, 252 ſhips of from 110 to 32 guns. The total of our ſhips in commiſſion, amounts to ſix hundred and forty-three.

About the middle of April, the French under general Macdonald began their retreat from the Bindiſi country in the kingdom of Naples, in conſequence of orders brought to them over land. About ten days afterwards, an Engliſh force, under the command of captain Hood, of the Zealous, landed and took Salerno, a ſea port twenty ſeven miles from Naples; and the Engliſh continuing to march forward, the enemy wholly evacuated that kingdom on the 25th, with ſuch precipitation as to leave behind them both their magazines and their booty. We know that inſurrections are almoſt general in the eccleſiaſtical ſtates, through which the French muſt paſs; their march will therefore be attended with infinite obſtacles. The people of Tuſcany have ſent a deputation to the allies, inviting them to reſcue them from the French exactions; and we underſtand, that an army has been ſent to Genoa, with a view to the cutting off Macdonald's retreat from Lower Italy. Pizighitone ſurrendered to general Caim on the 19th May; and Suwarrow has advanced upon Piedmont, and taken Tortona, one of the ſtrong chain of fortreſſes that the French probably look to as the barrier to protect France itſelf. The Ruſſian general, however, who affords no breathing time to the fugative republicans, has marched againſt Turin, where the utmoſt conſternation and diſmay univerſally prevail, as well among the ſoldiery as among the people.

June 7.

The police of Baden has publiſhed the depoſitions of the coachmen who drove the French deputies at the time of the aſſaſſination. It reſults, that the crimes perpetrated by ſome of the huſſars of Szeckler; that the miniſters were individually ſearched for, and attacked by them, and they added robbery to murder. Whether plunder, or private revenge were the motive of this lamentable crime, it ſtill remains to prove. Jean Debry, in the miraculous diſorder of his ideas, has omitted to charge the archduke Charles with the robbery.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of May 20.

After the appel nominal for the inſtallation of the new members, Jean Debry was choſen preſident. On taking the oath of hatred to royalty, he made a ſpeech in which he affirmed that neither prieſts nor fanatical peaſants were among the aſſaſſins at Raſtadt, but that they were Auſtrians ſet on by the Engliſh government. When he concluded, cries of Vengeance! Vengeance! and Vive la Republique! reſounded from all quarters of the hall.

Sitting of May 21.

Jean Debry declaring himſelf incapable, from the effect of his wounds, to deliver the funeral oration in honour of Roberjot and Bonnier, it was decreed that it ſhould be ſpoken by the ex preſident.

COUNCIL OF ELDERS.

Sitting of May 13.

A ſecretary read a meſſage from the directory tranſmitting a letter from Jean Debry, and giving freſh details concerning the aſſaſſination of the French plenipotentiaries at Raſtadt, imputing that act to the houſe of Auſtria.

Sitting of May 15.

An addreſs was read from the republicans of Grenoble, lamenting the diſaſters experienced by the French armies in Italy, and denouncing general Scherer as the principal author of them. He is particularly accuſed in the following: "Legiſlators and directors, the public voice accuſes the ex miniſter of war, the ex-general Scherer as the cauſe of our calamities and our reverſes, firſt as miniſter and next as general. This man, as filly as he is cowardly, was found concealed in a barn at the time of the battle of the 5th of April, and he left it only at the moment when the general of artillery cauſed the guns to be fired againſt the houſes of the farm in which he thought there was a part of the enemy's army.

After a ſhort diſcuſſion, the addreſs was referred to the directory.

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

Office of the miniſter of the marine, 29 Floreal—May 18.

Letters received this day have brought us intelligence of the fleet of the republic commanded by admiral Bruix.

On the 7th Floreal, the Engliſh fleet was in ſight of Uſhant, and its vanguard had penetrated into the Iroiſe, the admiral, however, thought proper to put to ſea. He led the van, and made a ſignal for the reſt of the fleet to follow him.—This bold manœuvre was crowned with ſucceſs. He had proceeded 50 leagues before the enemy could have any knowledge of his departure. On the 15th (May 4), the admiral ſaw the ſquadron under lord St. Vincent, above 12 leagues from the Straits. He immediately prepared for action, but the line was ſcarce formed when a violent tempeſt took place, which ſeparated the fleets, admiral Bruix, having loſt all hopes of meeting the enemy, entered the Mediterranean, and on the 18th of this month was in ſight of Carthagena.

BOSTON, July 26.

The Paris papers complain that many citizens are incredulous to the opinion of government, that the Auſtrian officers were privy to the aſſaſſination.

Archduke Charles, has officially declared, that his orders relative to the perſonal ſafety of the French miniſters "were preciſe and reiterated;" and that he had cauſed the commander of the advanced poſt to be arreſted and appointed a commiſſion to make the ſtricteſt inquiries relative to the murders; that in caſe his advanced guards ſhould be found in any decree culpable he would exact equal ſatisfaction of them. He expreſſes deep regret at the tranſaction.

The French conſul has withdrawn from Hamburg.

The official report from Moreau's army, invalidates the rumours of its junction with Macdonald's.

A variety of reports were in circulation at Paris for the laſt decade in May, among them that Macdonald had defeated the troops which invaded Naples by ſea, killed 1000 men, and burnt ſeveral ſhips.—That the French had retaken Milan, the Auſtrians loſing 13,000 men in an attempt on the citadel, &c. &c. Theſe are thrown into the news-papers, amid the maſs of paragraphs without comment.

July 30.

From the MEDITERRANEAN.

Captain T. Clement came paſſenger in the Sylvania, arrived in the outer harbour; and has made to us the ſubſequent communication:

The Sylvania ſailed from Alicant, the 8th of May; at which time 4 Spaniſh frigates were ready to ſail with troops for Majorca; other troops were expected ſhortly to be ſent from Alicant to the ſame place; and from the preparation, it was ſuppoſed an attack would be made from that iſland upon Mahon.—Perſons from Minorca, as late as the 27th April, ſay, there were from 12 to 14 ſhips of the line and frigates conſtantly in and about the iſland, that there were nearly 4000 effective troops at Mahon in high ſpirits. Since their capture of the iſland they had perfectly repaired the famous caſtle of St. Philips, which is now bomb proof, and contains 18 months proviſions for the garriſon. Many additional forts and batteries have been erected by the Britiſh troops for the greater ſtrength of the iſland, and it is now in a much better ſtate of defence than when they took it from the Spaniſh. Salt proviſions are remarkably plenty, and wine and brandy they are abundantly ſupplied with from the great number of prizes made by their privateers on the coaſt of Catalonia. A Portugueſe convoy had arrived with ſugar and coffee, and furniſhed a large ſupply of thoſe articles to the inhabitants, who, it ſeems, are very favourably diſpoſed towards their old maſters the Engliſh.

On the 19th of May, a little to the eaſtward of Oran, on the coaſt of Barbary and ſhortly after having experienced a very heavy gale of wind, which continued 23 hours, we fell in with the Spaniſh fleet of men of war, ſome of which were entirely diſmaſted and others much damaged. A brig belonging to the fleet boarded us, and inquired for the French fleet. They ſaid they were five days from Cadiz, and were then ſteering for Carthagena, in conſequence of damages they had ſuffered in the late gale.

On the 25th we fell in with an Engliſh frigate bound into Gibraltar, having loſt her main-maſt in the gale.

We arrived at and left Gibraltar the 26th May. Lord St. Vincents had been gone 15 days with 16 ſhips of the line under his command, in queſt of the French and Spaniſh fleet, which paſſed up the Straits May 5;—which fleet conſiſted of 17 French and 3 Spaniſh ſhips of the line. By advice received at Gibraltar from lord St. Vincents, he was only 50 miles diſtant from them; having fortunately obtained information from a Daniſh veſſel, that had been boarded from the French fleet the day before he fell in with her—they were laying to off the iſland of Ivica, waiting for the Spaniſh fleet from Cadiz.

Lord St. Vincents had previouſly been joined by 3 ſhips of the line from Mahon, and obtaining the information crowded ſail to come up with the French fleet before they could form their intended junction.

The gale of wind, which proved ſo diſaſtrous to the Cadiz fleet, muſt alſo have had an effect upon the French fleet off Ivica and probably have facilitated the Engliſh admiral's deſign upon them.

Five ſhips of the line and two frigates from England, came to Gibraltar the 12th of May, and proceeded immediately to join lord St, Vincents. They will, however, not be able to come up with him, before he muſt have engaged the French fleet; but I preſume, from the firing we heard the 20th and 21ſt, they might have fallen in with a part of the Spaniſh fleet, ſtanding over for Carthagena, where they were to repair the damage done by the gale.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

The United States ſloop of war Montezuma, captain Malony, arrived yeſterday at the fort, in 15 days from Jamaica. Being in complete order, and her crew healthy, ſhe is immediately to proceed on another cruiſe.

The Montezuma, we underſtand, has on board 350,000 dollars in ſpecie.

The ſhip Douglas, Walker, of this port, muſt have arrived at London in a ſhort paſſage, as letters dated London, June 5, in anſwer to thoſe ſent by her, have been received in this city.

The captain of the Britiſh frigate Quebec, ſpoken with in the bite of Leogane July 3, informed, that a French frigate and brig had arrived at the Cape from France.

Many of the French privateers out of the Weſt-Indies are partly manned by negroes. Theſe, when taken by the Britiſh are ſold at public vendue, for the benefit of the captors.

Auguſt 1.

A letter from Kingſton, dated the 8th inſtant, received by the Montezuma, ſays—

"Accounts are juſt received from Jeremie, informing, that a deſparate battle had been fought between the armies of Touiſſant and Rigaud, in which Rigaud was defeated with great ſlaughter, and himſelf wounded."

Other accounts from Hiſpaniola ſtate, that Rigaud occupied Gonaives and Petit Trou. At the latter place, all the whites are ſaid to have been maſſacred.

Touiſſant's party, (the negroes) are denominated "*Ariſtocrats*;" that of Rigaud, (the mulattoes) "*Republicans.*" The latter have exerciſed the moſt unheard of cruelties upon ſuch of their enemies as have fallen into their hands.

A letter from New-York dated yeſterday, ſays,

"I have the pleaſure to inform you, that no new caſes of the yellow fever have occurred this day, and that the alarm is ſubſiding"

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated July 30th 1799.

I preſume you have heard of our being again afflicted with the dock, or yellow fever. It is but too true; but leſt ſome of the frightful tales which are flying about ſhould gain credit with you, I candidly inform you that only 7 perſons have died with it and five or ſix are now ſick. This you may rely on. We have notwithſtanding, great hopes it will make no further progreſs, but diſappear in a few days, no inſtance of contagion having to my knowledge been traced as yet. The diſeaſe is generally attributed to the exceſſive heat of the weather, the mercury in Fahrenheit yeſterday at one o'clock being up to 98.

A London paper of June 4, ſays—"An American veſſel of 16 guns, has been taken by the Scorpion, and ſent into Plymouth. Before the American veſſel hove to, ſhe fired ſeveral guns into the Scorpion, which killed two of the crew, and took off one off the captain's legs."

A London paper contains a letter from a French officer on board the fleet at Toulon, May 16. He ſays they were bound to Cadiz firſt, and waited to fight the Engliſh fleet, but were forced from both by bad winds. He adds, they ſhall not ſtay long at Toulon.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

SEVERAL applications having lately appeared in the Maryland Gazette, ſoliciting your votes at the next election for a ſheriff for the county, I have taken the liberty to offer myſelf as a candidate for that office alſo, and ſhould I be ſo fortunate to meet with your approbation, with aſſiduity and attention, and ſome knowledge of the buſineſs, I flatter myſelf I ſhall be enabled to render ſatisfaction in that important truſt.

JOHN JACOBS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 5, 1799.

For SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL BULL, imported from Mr. Bakewell, the moſt famous breeder in England; this breed is ſuppoſed to be the fineſt fleſh exiſting; alſo a few cows of a good breed for milk

JOHN GIBSON.

Magothy, July 29, 1799

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Friday the twenty ſeventh, and all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of carriages, and iſſuing licences to retailers of ſpirits and wine.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd. Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1799.

NOTICE,

THAT we forewarn all perſons from purchaſing a note including the following marks and numbers of ſix hogſheads of crop tobacco, the property of Mr. Richard Chew, mark R C. No. 491, 492, 493, 494, 496, 498, bearing date 1ſt Auguſt, 1799, as the above note was feloniouſly taken out of the inſpection book at Pig Point warehouſe.

CEPHAS CHILDS, } Inſpectors.
GASSAWAY PINDELL, }

Pig Point, Auguſt 1, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE children, or next of kin, of SAMUEL OGLE, Eſq; deceaſed, formerly governor of Maryland, and who reſided at Annapolis, may hear of ſomething to their advantage by applying to Mr. ROBERT DONOVAN, attorney at law, Peter-ſtreet, Dublin, Ireland.

July 25, 1799.

A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE, for CASH, by JOSEPH SANDS.

Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN JOHNSTON, an insolvent debtor, are desired to attend at Leonardtown, on Tuesday the twentieth day of August next, with their claims, as I intend on that day to make a dividend of the money which was produced from the sale of his property.

ZACH. FORREST, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, July 23, 1799.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Mount Pleasant ferry, on Sunday the 9th of June, a negro woman named CLARISSA, commonly called CLARE, about nineteen years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, lusty, round faced, and very black, understands house and plantation business; had on a white cotton petticoat, and white Welch cotton jacket, other cloaths unknown. She was purchased from the estate of ROBERT TYLER, late of Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, aboutt five or six years past, and probably may be in that neighbourhood with her relations, if not there it is not unlikely that she has passed as a free woman in company, and as one of Mr. Darnall's negroes that at present have their freedom, and are in the neighbourhood of Annapolis. Whoever secures the said negro, so that the owner gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

July, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

UNDER the signature of *A Citizen of Anne-Arundel county*, on the 18th of July last, I informed you, through the Maryland Gazette, that a person would come forward to offer for the office of sheriff, whom you are generally acequainted with, and such as are not, will naturally make the necessary inquiry.

I now conceive it my duty to make known that I am desirous to serve in that capacity, and should I become your choice, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the execution of that important trust.

I am, gentlemen,
with due respect, yours,

BARUCK FOWLER.

August 1, 1799.

For SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling-house of JAMES MAYO, deceased, on Friday the 23d day of August next, at eleven o'clock, for CASH only,

ONE negro man, stock of horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, with other things too tedious to mention, by ——

RICHARD BATTEE, Administrator de bonis non.

July 24, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the honourale Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of August next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of LAND called LOWRY'S CHANCE, containing about thirty-six acres, being part of the real estate of SAMUEL DARE, late of Calvert county, deceased; this land lies within five miles of Lower Marlborough, is well adapted to the production of corn and tobacco, and has a small piece of meadow thereon. It will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said Samuel Dare are desired to bring them in to the chancery court, within three months from the said 19th of August.

REZIN ESTEP, Trustee.

July 24, 1799.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, July 1, 1799.

ADAMS JOHN, surveyor.
Barnes John, or William,
Brent Robert,
Brent John, 2,
Brown Thomas,
Barnes John.
Douglass James,
Deye Mr.
Jenkins Edward.
Marshall Samuel,
M'Pherson William A.
Madox Thomas,
More Aron.
Ruffin Pressy.
Shanks Charles,
Stone J. H. & Co.
Semmes Ignatious,
Suttle Henry,
Skinner Jerry.
Tyler Samuel.
Vaughan Boyd, 2.
Yates Townly.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

A MINISTER of the protestant episcopal church, who can come well recommended, will meet with lasting encouragement in King and Queen parish, Saint-Mary's county.

June 10, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to WILLIAM WEEMS, a minor, means to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land called PORTLAND MANOR, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY WEEMS, Guardian and first friend to William Weems.

July 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL the creditors of SAMUEL L. CHEW not having exhibited their claims agreeably to my first notice, I was prevented from finally adjusting the business, they are again earnestly requested to meet me at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 26th of August, that steps may be taken for a speedy settlement of the estate.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, on or before the last day of March ensuing, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

GEORGE PHELPS, Administrator of ROBERT PHELPS.

New-Market, Frederick county, July 31, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in September next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called HARBOROUGH, lying on Patapsco river, agreeable to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at the session of 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

J. G. HOWARD.

Baltimore, July 20, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he offers himself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and should be happy in meeting their support and suffrages.

July 9, 1799. JOSEPH HARWOOD.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31st day of August next, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A SMALL tract of very valuable LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, distant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called PART of BROWSLEY HALL, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

July 15, 1799 BARBARA LANE.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders of the Patowmack company will please to take notice, that a general meeting of said company will be held at the Union tavern in George-town, on the 5th day of next month; when a state of their affairs, with the treasurer's account, will be laid before them—An election of president and directors, to manage the business for the year ensuing, will also be held—It is therefore desired that the stockholders may generally attend.

All those who have claims, against the Patowmack Company, will bring them in to Wm. Harrshorne before the general meeting, that measures may be taken to put them in a course of payment.

By order of the president and directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, 7th mo. 6, 1799.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling house of THOMAS LANE, deceased, on Friday the 31st day of August next, for CASH only,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, some of whom are excellent house servants and waiters; the said negroes will be sold to discharge the debts due from the aforesaid Thomas Lane; and all persons having claims against him are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, in order to obtain their dividends.

BARBARA LANE,
OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

July 15, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Tuesday the 16th instant, a slim negro woman, of a black complexion, named BURNETTA, but commonly called NETT, she has thick lips and a sulky look if not pleased, and is an old offender, about five feet six or seven inches high, thirty-nine years of age; had on and took with her, two ticklenburg shifts, a petticoat of the same, a calico jacket and petticoat, a white cotton coat, a white linen ditto, a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and it is supposed she has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free woman, as a number have been set free in the neighbourhood she left. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro woman to the subscriber, or secures her in any gaol, so that I get her again, shall be entitled to a REWARD of THREE POUNDS, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

July 18, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of col. JOHN THOMAS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, those who are indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment.

ANNE THOMAS, Administratrix of col. JOHN THOMAS.

Charles county, July 1, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of October next.

WILLIAM ATWELL, care of Benjamin Atwell, Annapolis.

Miss Brice, James Bryce, Dominick T. Blake, William Bayly, Annapolis.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Jer. T. Chase, John Callahan, Robert Courtenay, Henry Cross, Annapolis; Joseph Cowman, West river; George Collins, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Jesse Dewees, William Dallam, Annapolis; Bentt. Darnall (2), Richd. Darnall, Pig Point.

Mons. Generes, Frederick & Samuel Green, Annapolis; Jacob Green (2), Pig Point.

Alexander Contee Hanson (2), John Henry, Aquila Hall, Andrew Hamilton, John Hurst (2), William Hilliary, Abraham Haff, sen. Nicholas Harwood (2), William Harwood, care of Thos. Harwood, Sarah Hollowhawk, Annapols; Edward Hall, West river; Dr. Walter Harrison, Martha Hall, Francis Holland, Anne-Arundel county.

James Iredell (2), R. D. Jennings, Horner Jennings, Annapolis.

Willm. M'Machen, Hugh M'Guire (2), Patrick Merdock, Patrick Macgrogen, care of Mr. M'Guire, Thomas D. Meriott, Annapolis; Thomas M'Clung, near Annapolis; Hannah Mitchell, Sandy point.

William Prentiss, John Pomery, Annapolis; Samuel Pool, Anne-Arundel county.

Henrietta Rogers, Thomas B. Randall (2), Jno. Bill Ricketts, Annapolis.

Right Worshipful Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Robert Smith, Nicholas Sluby, Annapolis; rev. Charles Steward, near Annapolis; Samuel L. Smith, Samuel Smith, Pig Point.

Thos. Tucker, Annapolis.

Henry Van Dyke (2), Annapolis.

William Watson (2), care of J. B. Ricketts, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

July 1, 1799.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £ 200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

HOPKINS's

NEW INVENTED, SUPERIOR, ELASTIC RAZOR STROPS and COMPOSITION, may be had at this office.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

The thorough bred Horse

ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and an half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful sorrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great-great grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Administrator
of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 10th instant, a negro man by the name of PHILL, who says that he is the property of BALDWIN TOLLIVER, living in Orange county, State of Virginia, and that he was bought of Travers Daniel; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 35 years of age, and slim made; his cloathing is an old hat, gray cloth jacket, faced with blue, osnabrig shirt, striped country cloth trousers, and old shoes, and has lost his fore teeth below. His master is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 24, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office, price 25 cents per pack,
A neat edition of the much admired

Courting, or Conversation Cards.

Each pack contains 60 cards, 30 questions in black, and 30 answers in red, and are so constructed as to cause each answer to suit any question, if played indiscriminately.

From billiards, cards and dice, much mischief springs,
These cards have neither *aces, treys,* nor *kings,*
Nor *knave,* nor *queen,* nor *diamond, club* or *spade,*
For LOVE's pure purpose they are wholly made:
Of gaming cards they don't possess one part,
Save that at times they tend to win the *heart.*
LOVE's language soft, and all its sweet contents,
With these you buy for *five and twenty cents.*
Two thousand packs of these cards have actually met with a rapid sale in Baltimore.

Also may be had
A few elegant copies of
Burkitt on the New Testament,
Neatly bound and lettered, price 8 dollars each copy.
Teliamed, or The World Explain'd,
Price 1¼ Dollars.
A curious piece of antiquity on the crucifixion of Our Saviour and the two thieves,
Price 6 cents.
Truxton Triumphant, &c. &c. a new song,
Price 6 cents.
The Nightingale, or Songsters Companion,
Price 25 cents.
Ambrose and Eleanor, a new work,
Price 1 Dollar.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 27th of June last, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain TOM, being accustomed to sail in a wood flat for the subscriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or six inches high, stout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs shews his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accustomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent sawyer at the whip-saw; he is rather slow in speech, unless intoxicated, and if spoke to sharp, has a down look; he had on his usual working cloaths when he went off, and took with him an old red casimer jacket, and white shirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloaths which is unknown to the subscriber, as he has several relations in the neighbourhood. I do suspect he will make for Baltimore town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore-town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the state thirty dollars, and all reasonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby requested and forewarned not to harbour or carry away said negro at their peril.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Hagar's-town, on the 31st of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he absconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair striped trousers, a hemp shirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable small legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed state; thin visage, very complaisant when spoken to. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JACOB KNODA.

Hagar's-town, June 20, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A fast Sailing, strong-Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.

Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2744.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.

THE orders issued by the grand siegnior to the grand vizier, before the late favourable intelligence from Syria, is to the following tenor:

"It is not unknown to you, my first vizier, my general representative, and my victorious chief of my armies, that it is the purpose of the French to extirpate from the earth the race of the Ottomans, which God preserve, and to seize on the holy land of Mecca and Medina, the country of our prophet, and the place where the faithful offer up their prayers.

"I have, therefore, chosen you to frustrate this intention; you, who are my most distinguished minister and especial favourite, and have before dispersed and destroyed the rebellious and malignant hordes at Erzerum, Iralison, and on the Persian frontiers. It is, therefore, my will, that you, with all dispatch, and with as little baggage as possible, proceed to Damascus as general in chief, where I invest you with full power to take with you the janissary Aga, and as many regiments of janissaries as you shall find necessary, which shall be enforced on their march by others.

"I present you on this occasion with a pellice, and a keen sword set with diamonds, in order that you may use the former to give new warmth to your zeal, and the latter to prove your bravery; may the Almighty grant that you, and all those who go forth with you to battle, for the maintenance of religion, may return in safety, for these are the times in which men should with one accord, and with their whole hearts, exert themselves in defence of religion and their sovereign. Vizirs and other ministers and public officers must not imagine that the present times resemble other times. I call upon you to exert all your zeal for the maintenance of religion and the state: employ the unlimitted power which I have intrusted to you, to reward and heap benefits on those who shall distinguish themselves with courage and fidelity in these important services; and severely to punish those who shall act in a contrary manner. May the Almighty let victory shine on your forehead—Veneration be to our Holy Prophet."

May 4.

Our government has resolved to make a loan for the expences of the war, which is to be paid in ten years, with interest. The Greek nation must contribute 1,500,000, the Armenians 1,000,000, the Jews, 800,000 and the bankers 18,000,000 of piastres. As the grand vizier is on the eve of his departure, and the troops want many things, orders have been given for the Greeks to keep their shops open on hollidays, and the Jews on the Sabbath, but the latter got off this restraint on paying 24,000 piastres. The accounts from Syria still seem to be of a serious nature to the Porte.

LUCERNE, May 21.

Extract of a letter from citizen Niatel, midshipman on board the ship Jemappes, dated Toulon, May 16.

"We sailed on the 25th ultimo, from Brest, and proceeded to anchor in the road at Bertheume. The fleet sailed on the 26th in the morning. We passed the bar without seeing the English fleet, the signal for which off our coast had been made before our departure. A favourable wind carried us to the heights of Cadiz, where we perceived the English squadron.

"As soon as it was known, the order was given us to form the line of battle. We then manœuvred to get the weather gage. If the wind had not been very violent, it is certain that a battle must have taken place. The weather was, however, so violent, that we were disposed so that at break of day we could no longer discern the English fleet. Several of our vessels had got to such a distance from us, that they were missing.

"The signal was made for us to anchor in the port of Cadiz, but as the wind was adverse, we could not reach it. After having collected our ships, we sailed for the Straits of Gibraltar.

"We have coasted along Spain. Being arrived before Carthagena, we remained there half a day before the port. We then continued our voyage, and passed in sight of the islands of Ilvica, Majorca, and Minorca. At length on the 13th we entered the port of Toulon in the best possible condition. I doubt whether we shall remain here a sufficient time to enable me to hear from you.

(Signed) "NIATEL."

MILAN, May 14.

The following letter of field marshal Suwarrow has been published here:

"On the 13th inst. at 5 o'clock in the morning, the French were attacked by the Imperial and Russian army, in their strong position between Turin and Coni. The battle was one of the bloodiest, and lasted till night. It will be one of the most remarkable in history, and terminated at last in our favour. The French have lost 8000 men slain on the field; 6000 prisoners are already in our power. We had 3000 men killed or wounded. The French have lost almost all their artillery; 150 pieces of cannon and 200 ammunition waggons are already in our possession; four of the enemy's general's are taken prisoners among whom is the commander in chief, Moreau."

By this battle the fate of Italy is decided, and the allies are stationed on the frontiers of France.

VERONA, May 15.

The following intelligence has appeared in print at Modena:

"The Regency make it a duty, and feel the greatest joy in publishing the letter just written by Baron d'Aspres, colonel, commanding the army of his Imperial and Apostolic majesty:

"To the Regency of the city of Modena.

"Gentlemen, please to publish immediately, that the English, Russian and Ottoman fleet, have made a descent at Genoa, and seized both that city and its harbour. That the French have evacuated Alexandria and Turin, and that Peschiera has been taken. I am eager to communicate this to you for the satisfaction of all honest people, who interest themselves in the welfare of humanity.

(Signed) Baron D'ASPRES."

Reggio, May 9, 1799.

LODI, May 16.

The battle near Alessandria was very violent; the Russians suffered in it, but much more the French; for general Moreau left the field with scarce 8000 men.

VIENNA, May 22.

The garrison of Mantua is now said to have offered to capitulate, stipulating (among other terms) permission to march out freely with all their arms, and to take a certain number of covered waggons with them. But general Kray is said to have found many of those conditions inadmissible.

This moment intelligence has arrived here of a great battle which field marshal Suwarrow has won over general Moreau. This battle has decided the fate of Italy.

BERLIN, May 28.

Intelligence has been received here, that general Macdonald's corps, which intended to effect a junction with the army under general Moreau, has been attacked by the Austro-Russian army near Lucca, and TOTALLY DEFEATED.

His Prussian majesty has made a present to citizen Sieyes, now director, of his portrait, set in brilliants.

Talleyrand Perigord or Perrochel will, it is said, replace Sieyes in the embassy.

LINDAU, May 13.

The Austrians have already entered the canton of Uri, by Mount St. Goddard, and united themselves with the inhabitants. This day colonel Williams sailed from hence with his flotilla, carrying a number of troops to Bregentz. The burgh of Ragats has been burnt by the French, on their retreat from the Grison country, so that only two houses are left standing.

LONDON, June 9.

The Hamburg mail of the 31st arrived in town last night by express, and has brought the important intelligence of the TOTAL DEFEAT of the FRENCH ARMIES in Italy, the junction of the Imperial armies in Switzerland, &c.

After a battle, which lasted 14 hours, Moreau, severely wounded, with three of his generals, and 6000 men, have been made prisoners by the Russians, who left 8000 of the enemy dead on the field of battle. The following is the official account of the action, published at Milan, by general Suwarrow, on the 14th ult.

"On the 13th at 5 o'clock in the morning, the French were attacked by the Austro-Russian army in their strong position between Turin and Coni. The battle was most bloody, and lasted till night. It will be one of the most memorable in history, and was ultimately terminated in our favour.

"The French have lost 4000 men killed on the field. Six thousand prisoners are already in our possession. We have 3000 men killed and wounded.

The French have lost almost all their artillery. One hundred and fifty pieces of cannon, and 200 ammunition waggons are now in our possession, four of the enemy's generals are taken prisoners, including the general in chief, Moreau."

A letter from Milan, of the 15th states this account to have decided the fate of Italy. The Russians on the 14th took Valenza by assault. Alessandria, as well as Turin, is now in possession. The Piedmontese peasants have occupied Mount Cenis, and thereby cut off the remnant of Moreau's army from France.

DEFEAT OF MACDONALD'S ARMY.

A letter from Berlin, of the 28th ult. states, that a messenger had that day arrived from Italy, with advice that the corps of general Macdonald, which had advanced through Tuscany, for the purpose of joining the army of Moreau, had been attacked by the Austro-Russian army, near Lucca, and totally defeated, and their commander made prisoner.

PASSAGE OF THE RHINE BY THE AUSTRIANS.

On the 22d the whole of the Imperial troops stationed at the Bregentz country crossed the Rhine between Bregentz and Feldkirk, in three columns, and, after some ineffectual opposition from the French between Wenterthur and Zurich, penetrated into the canton of Uri, where they were joined by several armed peasants—thus forming an uninterrupted communication between the armies of the archduke and general Suwarrow.

The corps of general Nauendorff crossed the Rhine at 5 o'clock in the morning of the 21st, and immediately advanced his head quarters to Singed. The enemy had previously abandoned Constance, and the entire of the southern bank of the Rhine, and retired with precipitation towards Zurich. On the morning of the 23d the archduke, with the remainder of his army, was to cross the Rhine at Stein and Schaffhausen, and immediately to pursue the enemy.

The whole of the cantons of Schaffhausen, Appenzell, Uri, and Schwiz, are now in possession of the Austrians. The position of Massena at Zurich, is, therefore, not tenable, and his retreat is opposed by the most formidable difficulties. The next mail will, we trust, bring advice of his having shared the fate of Serrurier and Moreau.

The capture of Genoa by the English, Turks and Russians, has been officially announced by colonel baron d'Aspres, commander of the Imperial advanced posts at Reggio, to the Regency of Modena. The report of general Angereau being made prisoner with his corps, in endeavouring to succour the place, is not confirmed.

BOSTON, August 5.

Late from the Mediterranean.

Captain Rich, in 35 days from Gibraltar, informs that the Brest fleet was still blockaded at Toulon, by earl St. Vincents, who had been joined by admiral Gardner, with 14 sail of the line: with this addition, the naval force then amounted to 40 sail of the line; that the Spanish fleet had all reached Carthagena, and that 12 sail had been repaired, and were ready for sea; whither the British allowed them to proceed, if they chose, not having attempted to blockade them.

Captain R. also informs, that Lephorn has been evacuated by the French, and taken possession of by the Cisalpines—That Naples was evacuated, and that the operations of the confederated armies were every where successful, was the current report.

We understand there has arrived at New-London, on their way to New-York, two ships in 40 days passage from London—From the situation in which the contending powers of Europe were left, at our last dates, much important intelligence may be expected from them.

NEW-LONDON, July 31.

HAIL STORM

On Monday July 15th. the inhabitants of the southerly part of Lebanon, and of the towns of Bozrah and Franklin adjoining, experienced the most awful and devastating storm of wind, attended with hail and rain, thunder and lightning, probably ever known in our country.—About 5 o'clock, P. M. a dark angry cloud gradually arose from the south, it continued increasing and gathering blackness and rapidity of motion as it rose. In about half an hour after, a cloud of a brass or flame colour, seemed to roll up in front of it, like a column of smoke, which presently overspread it, growing brighter and appearing more wild and agitated. At this time an extensive black cloud, before unperceived, rose, along from the N. W. to S. W. similar to the first, and in a little time formed a junction with it; when they directly shot their united summits high in the air, and the whole hemisphere by 6 o'clock, was covered with almost the darkness of the night; emitting sharp forked lightning, followed with heavy thunder. A calm of a few minutes succeeded, while the birds and beasts, guided by instinct, fled for refuge as portending some great calamity. The wind with a distinct roar soon began to blow with great violence, and increased almost to a hurricane; when, astonishing to behold, hail stones of a prodigious size, two and three inches in diameter, were driven with almost the force of grape shot, upon every thing in its course; they were at first scattering, but in a moment came thicker and larger, until they fell in a complete shower of ice, so great as to prevent an object from

being distinguished at the distance of two or three rods. Directly scarce an inch of glass was left in the windows next the storm, and in some instances the sashes were broken; shingles were split and beat off the roofs of houses and barns; and vegetation almost wholly laid waste by the fury of the hail; while the wind overturned trees, unroofed, removed, or destroyed barns and fences. Every thing seemd in confusion and uproar, and men and beasts were silent with astonishment.

This scene lasted according to different judgments, ten, fifteen and twenty minutes, though most agree that the greatest discharge of hail fell in a shorter time. When the hail ceased, a shower of rain more abundant if possible, immediately followed and collecting ran with violence, swept the hail into large waves and the ruins into heaps, and bore them away promiscously to the torrents and low grounds, presenting a most singular and melancholy sight. After an hour from its commencement the storm abated, and the sun just fitting, broke through the clouds and afforded a prospect dreary and gloomy beyond description. The earth seemed almost desolate and a waste. The poor beasts were objects of the first attention; the cattle were found alive though sadly bruised and wounded, the backs of cows were bloody, legs of horses cut and swollen; when the smaller animals suffered much more: some pigs of four months old, with sheep, were killed, numbers of geese, turkies, &c. exposed, were beat to death: birds are daily found in large numbers, in the fields and gardens, dead and maimed: buildings and fences are seen bruised to such a degree, that they will long remain standing proofs of the violence and size of the hail.

In the field and among the fruits, the destruction is terrible and truly distressing:—Corn fields the most flourishing, are destroyed, in some not a stalk is left standing; fields of rye, oats, flax, &c. are nearly ruined, in many nothing could be saved, and are since ploughed up, and in others perhaps a fixth part of the crop may be obtained, but with much more labour than all the produce will net. The largest grass in mowing grounds is not only levelled with the earth, but cut up and swept away or driven into the earth with a force that almost exceeds calculation.

Vast numbers of apple trees were blown up, and the fruits of all, with good part of the leaves and twigs are broken and stripped off. Many of the fruit trees in the garden, such as peach, plumb, &c. are so bruised and barked that they will not survive. All the trees, even the hardest, are more or less marked in their bodies, and so wounded in the tender parts of the boughs, and deprived of their leaves as to appear at the distance of two and three miles to have suffered from a blight or a fire. With the most painful sensations do the husbandmen view themselves stripped in an hour of all their plentiful but hard earned prospects; almost the whole support of their families and flock. The horrors of the scene and the ravages of the storm are truly indescribable. Many of the sufferers can only compare them with their ideas of the day of judgment.—The hail stones were so large as to be taken for the falling of bricks from the chimney upon the roofs of the houses. After the rain, which must have washed them, they were carefully examined in different places, and found to measure some 4 1-4 inches by 5 1-2 in circumference, others six inches, some six inches nearly by seven; they are generally compared by spectators to the full size of hens and geese eggs.—Banks of hail five and six inches deep, remained on the Saturday and Sunday following, and some measured then three and an half inches round. They were generally more flat than round, with ragged edges. The course of the storm was chiefly from the S. W. to the N. E. though sometimes the hail came from the south and then again nearly from the west; windows were broken on three sides of the houses. It run much in veins, damaging only some fields and totally destroying others adjoining. The hail extended nearly four miles in width where it was most dreadful; it grew wider in Franklin, which is to the east, and seemed to spend itself there, ending in rain beyond that place. It was doubtless the same cloud which passed over Litchfield county, &c. scattering its hail through the state, even to the mouth of Connecticut river, which united with the other in the south, took this direction and here spread the most distinguished horrors. 'Tis considered almost miraculous by the people, that amidst all this distress, the lives of men and beasts have been so wonderfully preserved; only two or three men have been knocked down, and one or two children, one of which 14 years old, was so beaten as to be deprived of reason for two days.

However astonishing this description may appear, the public may be assured the writer is impartial in the relation, and no ways interested personally by the scene, but from motives of humanity and curiosity has taken much pains to ascertain the facts, and they are now so particularly related only with a view to to preserve at least during the period of a news-paper, the memory of so awful and almost an immediate display of the hand of Heaven; that the careless and profane may review their conduct and reform: That piety among the serious and reflecting may be promoted, and science by the attention and researches of the diligent and curious improved; the sufferers have great reason to say, "In the midst of judgment the Lord has remembered mercy," and be thankful that their lives, houses and cattle have so escaped; what reason have we to rejoice that it has not been more extensive. Happy will it be if they learn to know him, who has a right to take what he lends; and more happy will it be if we as a nation, are brought by this and the other frowns upon our country, to a sense of our duty, before worse things come upon us.

A letter from East Haddam to the editor mentions, that much damage was done to the grain, gardens and window glass, in that town. Hail stones were picked up which weighed three ounces, and measured from 4 inches to 4 and 1-2 in length.

A considerable number of panes of glass were broken in this city by the hail, in the same storm. The storm was violent, at Winchester (Litchfield county,) Torrington, Torringford, Harwington, Bristol, New-Hartford and Goshen.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.

The ship Dominick Terry arrived this morning at the Point from Lisbon: sailed from thence in company with the schooner Lisbon, which arrived here on Tuesday.

A letter from Lisbon, received this morning, dated June 19, mentions the arrival of a vessel from Hamburg, in a short passage, the captain of which positively declared, a very decisive battle had been fought on the Rhine, in which Massena and the greatest part of his army were made prisoners:—It also mentions the expulsion of the French out of the Swiss country.

Another letter from Lisbon of the same date, mentions the king of Spain having signed a permission for the French troops to march through his territory to attack Portugal; the Portuguese are unanimously opposed to the French—the French are entirely expelled from Italy—Switzerland has risen *en masse*—at Lyons opposition to the republic has again reared its head—Genoa is taken by the Austrians; the French just before leaving it, levied three hundred thousand pounds sterling—Mantua is taken—the Cisalpine republic is no more, its directors have fled—a division of Macdonalds army has been destroyed by the Romans; several expresses requiring his retreat have been intercepted—the Russians neither give nor receive quarters—every Italian found in arms is shot or hung, in retaliation for certain cruelties exercised upon some Russian soldiers in Italy—The archduke Charles has been very successful on the Rhine—the king of Prussia has collected an army of 25,000 men in addition to his standing army.—It states the arrival of the French fleet at Toulon, after having avoided a battle, although they had the weather gage—the Spanish fleet arrived at Carthagena in a very shattered state; both French and Spanish are completely blocked up.

A number of American vessels have been captured by the French privateers, and carried into different ports in Spain and condemned without reserve, by the French consuls.

The first *junction* of the two sans-culotte generals, Moreau and Macdonald, will probably be in the camp of Suwarrow.

A gentleman arrived from Bourdeaux, says he left the captain and supercargo of the Pigou at Paris, the ship and cargo had been given up except 30,000 dollars!!

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Dominick Terry from Lisbon, brings the following articles, which he says were received at Lisbon by a Portuguese brig of war, from Falmouth.

Falmouth, June 18.

By the arrival of captain Gielt in 8 days from Hamburg, we have the following intelligence:

General Massena in a very bloody engagement with the archduke Charles, lost 10,000 men killed and 8000 taken prisoners, which the captain says appeared in all the public papers and was universally believed:—Further confirmation this morning, 20th June, by the arrival of a Portuguese brig of war, in 6 days from Falmouth, in which came passenger, the duke of Luxemberg's son, who confirms the above authentically received in England—with an addition, that Massena himself is taken prisoner, together with the military chest and all the camp equipage—that the peasants in consequence of the victory, have risen en masse, and the remnant of Massena's army who had fled fell prisoners to them.

Letter from Carthagena, dated 21st May, 1799.

Yesterday at three o'clock in the evening, arrived from Cadiz,, the Spanish fleet under command of general Don Massferedo, consisting of 17 sail of battle ships, 4 frigates, and 3 brigs: having suffered as under mentioned, by the tempest of the 16th instant.

Conception, very much damaged in hull, with masts sprung and loss of fore-top-mast.

St. Anna—very leakey, 30 inches water in her hold, and with much difficulty saved her mast from going over the side.

St. Juan—loss of bowsprit, and main-mast much damaged.

St. Paul—rudder much damaged.

Conquestedor—loss of all her masts, one of her guns got lose and did much mischief, wounded 16 men; she was near foundering.

Mexicano, loss of all her masts.

Matilda, do. do.

Pelago, loss of main-masts and top-masts with other damages.

Soberano, loss of main-mast.

St. Elmo, loss of main and mizen-mast.

Oriente, loss of mizen-mast and all the top-masts.

Ozia, loss of all her top-masts.

Buy Vine—loss of bowsprit and top-mast.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 19th June, received by the Dominick Terry.

"A Hamburg captain who has arrived here in 8 days from Hamburg, declares upon his word, that a very decisive battle has been fought upon the Rhine, in which Massena, and the greatest part of the army, had been taken prisoners. The Swiss in every part of the republic, have completely driven the French out. This wants confirmation: I sincerely hope it is true."

Another letter by this arrival states, that Suwarrow had issued a proclamation, announcing his intention of shooting all Italians bearing arms under the French, in retaliation for certain cruelties exercised upon some Russian soldiers in Italy.

BALMIMORE, August 10.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman at Baracoa, to his friend here, dated July 29.

"A civil war has broken out in Hispaniola. I will not attempt to detail the causes that led to this event; it is sufficient to know that it exists, and is conducted with brutal ferocity. The favourable reception given to the English by Toussaint is the plea urged by Rigaud in defence of his conduct. He accuses the former with an intention of delivering up the island to them, or at least of putting it under their protection. The real object of contention is power, the one being resolved to preserve the supreme command, the other equally desirous to possess it.

"When Hedouville was sent off to France, he wrote Rigaud, and directed him to assume the command, should he observe Toussaint was about to take any steps to render the island independent. From that moment Rigaud endeavoured, by means of his agents, to gain over the several chiefs to his party; and when he believed the crisis was arrived in which he might declare himself openly, he marched a body of troops to Petit Goave, which was taken, delivered up to pillage, and most of the whites massacred. The standard of revolt was now reared. He expected at Port-au-Prince the same scene would take place, the chief of which was gained, and he counted upon the exertions of his adherents at Gonaives, Fort-de-Paix, Mole St. Nicholas, Jean Reabel, and other places. Most of these plots have been discovered, and all of them prevented, except at the Mole, where a regiment which was ordered to march, expelled the commandant, and took possession of the town and forts. The persons of the inhabitants and property have hitherto been respected. The sails and rudders of the vessels which lie in port were taken on shore; though it is said they have since been restored to them. An army of 3000 men is on its march to that place, and as the garrison is but small, it may be soon reduced. After the capture of Petit Goave a party advanced as far as Grand Goave, and took possession of a block house—they are now surrounded by a detachment of Toussaint's army, and must be soon forced to surrender.

"Toussaint has punished some of the chiefs who have been found to have been in intelligence with Rigaud, by blowing them off at the mouth of cannon. It is supposed that these severe examples will intimidate the others who may be discontented, and as he has an army of 10,000 men under his command, he is supposed to be the strongest party, especially as Beauvais, who commands at Jacmel, has declared for him. Riguad has been proclaimed a rebel by Roume, the agent of the Executive Directory. All vessels going to his parts, are to be reputed lawful prizes. Barges and vessels of force are fitting out by both parties, and it appears to be more than mere report that the barges of Rigaud have put to death the crews of one or more French vessels which they have captured.

"Which of those two chiefs may gain the day, is doubtful, but while hostilities exist between them there can be but little security for the American commerce—even should the communication be opened. The risk which must be run from the barges of either party, will be great; and should the vessels arrive safe, the number of hands taken from agriculture to recruit the armies, will render coffee scarce, and prevent either administration or individuals from performing their engagements.

"I know not on what footing the English trade with Hispaniola is to be placed. By a proclamation of the king, the governor of Jamaica is authorised to grant passports to vessels, for certain ports; but 3 English vessels are at Port au-Prince under Spanish colours—they carried them a very seasonable supply of provisions, flour being at 40 dollars per barrel, and other articles in proportion. They have served to augment the price of coffee, and it may be raised so high as to render it, when the trade is permitted, an unprofitable article of remittance.

"One piece of intelligence more—it is reported and generally believed, that positive orders have been given by admiral Parker, to stop the ship Kingston* if she should be met with, and send her to Jamaica."

* *The vessel which took out Dr. Stevens, the American agent to Hispanolia.*

To be SOLD,

By AUCTION,

At JAMES WHARFE's, on Wednesday August 21, at 10 o'clock,

SOME horses, a complete gig, with plated harness, sundry household furniture, and several other articles.

NOTICE,

THAT we forewarn all persons from purchasing a note including the following marks and numbers of six hogsheads of crop tobacco, the property of Mr. Richard Chew, mark R C. No. 491, 492, 493, 494, 496, 498, bearing date 1st August, 1799, as the above note was feloniously taken out of the inspection book at Pig Point warehouse.

CEPHAS CHILDS, } Inspectors.
GASSAWAY PINDELL, }

Pig Point, August 1, 1799.

In CHANCERY, August 8, 1799.

Oxley and Hancock,
against
Richard Lane, of Richd. and John Lane, Hester Lane, Joseph Lane, Nathan Lane, Nicholas Lane, Richard Mackall, Samuel Lane Lewin, Samuel Lane Smith, William Smith, Robert Smith, Joseph Smith, Hester Smith, Sarah Smith, Theodore Hodgkin, and Matilda Hodgkin, his wife, heirs of Samuel Lane.

THE object of this petition is to obtain a sale of the real estate of Samuel Lane, deceased, which descended to the defendants, his heirs, for the payment of his debts; it is stated by the petitioners, that John Lane, one of the defendants, who is the eldest son, and would have been sole heir if the act to direct descents had not passed, has appeared to the said petition, and the appearance of the said John Lane being entered, it is thereupon ordered, that the petitioners cause a copy of this notice to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette during the present month, to the end that each of the heirs of the said Samuel Lane, who are defendants in the said petition, may have notice of the filing of the petition, and of its substance and object, and may appear in this court on or before the 30th day of December, 1799, in person, or by a solicitor, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass on the said petition as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Tuesday the 23d of July last, a negro man by the name of CORNELIUS, who says that he is the property of BENJAMIN ROGERS, living in Baltimore county, about 12 miles from Baltimore city, on the turnpike road leading to York; he is about 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and well made; his cloathing is a striped swandown under jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old hat; he formerly belonged to Mrs. Eleanor Davidson, of the city of Annapolis. His master is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

August 5, 1799.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.
Collector of the revenue Anne-
Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

SEVERAL applications having lately appeared in the Maryland Gazette, soliciting your votes at the next election for a sheriff for the county, I have taken the liberty to offer myself as a candidate for that office also, and should I be so fortunate to meet with your approbation, with assiduity and attention, and some knowledge of the business, I flatter myself I shall be enabled to render satisfaction in that important trust.

JOHN JACOBS.

Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

For SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL BULL, imported from Mr. Bakewell, the most famous breeder in England; this breed is supposed to be the finest flesh existing; also a few cows of a good breed for milk.

Magothy, July 29, 1799. JOHN GIBSON.

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

NOTICE.

THE children, or next of kin, of SAMUEL OGLE, Esq; deceased, formerly governor of Maryland, and who resided at Annapolis, may hear of something to their advantage by applying to Mr. ROBERT DONOVAN, attorney at law, Peter-street, Dublin, Ireland.

July 25, 1799.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

UNDER the signature of *A Citizen of Anne-Arundel county*, on the 18th of July last, I informed you, through the Maryland Gazette, that a person would come forward to offer for the office of sheriff, whom you are generally accquainted with, and such as are not, will naturally make the necessary inquiry.

I now conceive it my duty to make known that I am desirous to serve in that capacity, and should I become your choice, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the execution of that important trust.

I am, gentlemen,
with due respect, yours,
BARUCK FOWLER.

August 1, 1799.

For SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling-house of JAMES MAYO, deceased, on Friday the 23d day of August next, at eleven o'clock, for CASH only,

ONE negro man, stock of horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, with other things too tedious to mention, by

RICHARD BATTEE, Administrator
de bonis non.

July 24, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 19th day of August next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of LAND called LOWRY'S CHANCE, containing about thirty-six acres, being part of the real estate of SAMUEL DARE, late of Calvert county, deceased; this land lies within five miles of Lower Marlborough, is well adapted to the production of corn and tobacco, and has a small piece of meadow thereon. It will be sold on twelve months credit, the purchaser giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said Samuel Dare are desired to bring them in to the chancery court, within three months from the said 19th of August.

REZIN ESTEP, Trustee.

July 24, 1799.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, July 1, 1799.

ADAMS JOHN, surveyor.
Barnes John, or William,
Brent Robert,
Brent John, 2,
Brown Thomas,
Barnes John.
Douglass James,
Deye Mr.
Jenkins Edward.
Marshall Samuel,
M'Pherson William A.
Madox Thomas,
More Aron.
Rustin Pressy.
Shanks Charles,
Stone J. H. & Co.
Semmes Ignatious,
Suttle Henry,
Skinner Jerry.
Tyler Samuel.
Vaughan Boyd, 2.
Yates Townly.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to WILLIAM WEEMS, a minor, means to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land called PORTLAND MANOR, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY WEEMS, Guardian and first
friend to William Weems.

July 29, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in September next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called HARBOROUGH, lying on Patapsco river, agreeable to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at the session of 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

J. G. HOWARD.

Baltimore, July 20, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he offers himself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and should be happy in meeting their support and suffrages.

July 9, 1799. JOSEPH HARWOOD.

HOPKINS's

NEW INVENTED, SUPERIOR, ELASTIC RAZOR STROPS and COMPOSITION, may be had at this office.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of October next.

WILLIAM ATWELL, care of Benjamin Atwell, Annapolis.

Miss Brice, James Bryce, Dominick T. Blake, William Bayly, Annapolis.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Jer. T. Chase, John Callahan, Robert Courtenay, Henry Cross, Annapolis; Joseph Cowman, West river; George Collins, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Jesse Dewees, William Dallam, Annapolis; Bentt. Darnall (2), Richd. Darnall, Pig Point.

Mons. Generes, Frederick & Samuel Green, Annapolis; Jacob Green (2), Pig Point.

Alexander Contee Hanson (2), John Henry, Aquila Hall, Andrew Hamilton, John Hurst (2), William Hilliary, Abraham Haff, sen. Nicholas Harwood (2), William Harwood, care of Thos. Harwood, Sarah Hollowhawk, Annapols; Edward Hall, West river; Dr. Walter Harrison, Martha Hall, Francis Holland, Anne-Arundel county.

James Iredell (2), R. D. Jennings, Horner Jennings, Annapolis.

Willm. M'Machen, Hugh M'Guire (2), Patrick Merdock, Patrick Macgrogen, care of Mr. M'Guire, Thomas D. Mariott, Annapolis; Thomas M'Clung, near Annapolis; Hannah Mitchell, Sandy point.

William Prentis, John Pomery, Annapolis; Samuel Pool, Anne-Arundel county.

Henrietta Rogers, Thomas B. Randall (2), Jno. Bill Ricketts, Annapolis.

Right Worshipful Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Robert Smith, Nicholas Sluby, Annapolis; rev. Charles Steward, near Annapolis; Samuel L. Smith, Samuel Smith, Pig Point.

Thos. Tucker, Annapolis.

Henry Van Dyke (2), Annapolis.

William Watson (2), care of J. B. Ricketts, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

July 1, 1799.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling house of THOMAS LANE, deceased, on Friday the 31st day of August next, for CASH only,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, some of whom are excellent house servants and waiters; the said negroes will be sold to discharge the debts due from the aforesaid Thomas Lane; and all persons having claims against him are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, in order to obtain their dividends.

BARBARA LANE,
OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31st day of August next, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A SMALL tract of very valuable LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, distant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called PART of BROWSLEW HALL, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

July 15, 1799. BARBARA LANE.

A MINISTER of the protestant episcopal church, who can come well recommended, will meet with lasting encouragement in King and Queen parish, Saint-Mary's county.

June 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for ſome cauſe unknown, abſconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April laſt, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring ſuits againſt any perſon who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away ſhe took ſundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all perſons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of SIMON RETALLACK, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be ſettled, and all thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Executrix.

The blackſmiths buſineſs will be carried on under the firm of Elizabeth Retallack and Richard Goodin, who reſpectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they intend to carry on the ſame as uſual, at the ſhop of the late Simon Retallack, and hope for the continuance of the late Mr. Retallack's cuſtomers; they will with great thanks receive their commands, and endeavour, by a ſtrict attention to their buſineſs, to merit their favours, and the favours of the public in general.

E. RETALLACK,
R. GOODIN.

Annapolis, July 23, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the city of Annapolis rendezvous, on Saturday night laſt, between the hours of 9 and 10, one PATRICK M'GROGAN, born in Ireland, in the county of Antrim, aged 21 years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, ſhort black hair, a bottler by trade, enlitted in the ſervice of the United States on the 12th of June, 1799. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid deſerter ſhall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain
in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

N. B. If M'Grogan is not favourably meaſured he will appear a little under meaſure. R. D.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 24th of June laſt, a negro woman named KATE, about nineteen years old, dark complexion, about five feet high, ſhe was pregnant and near having a child; ſhe was taken up at col. Mercer's, Weſt river, and the ſame night made her eſcape from where ſhe was confined, and ſuppoſed to be aſſiſted by her huſband, who belongs to col. Mercer Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges allowed, by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

Calvert county, July 8, 1799

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of CHARLES MACCUBBIN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame, legally atteſted, for payment, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MACCUBBIN, Adminiſtratrix.

Annapolis, July 9, 1799.

For SALE,

The following tracts of land, to wit:

TEN thouſand acres, lying upon Bear Creek, formerly the property of Samuel Evans.

Three thouſand four hundred acres, lying upon Indian Camp Creek, formerly the property of Jonathan Swift.

One thouſand one hundred acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of Jacob Souther.

Six hundred and forty acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of John Houſton.

Four hundred and ninety-five acres, lying upon Green River, formerly the property of William Whitely.

The above lands are ſituate in the State of Kentucky, Haden county, in the midſt of a fertile and thick ſettled neighbourhood; they are of an excellent quality, will be ſold on a credit from one to four years. Unqueſtionable titles will be given upon the payment of the purchaſe money. The tracts will not be divided.

REZIN DAVIDGE.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Hagar's-town, on the 31ſt of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BROGDEN, living in Anne-Arundel county. When he abſconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair ſtriped trouſers, a hemp ſhirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable ſmall legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed ſtate; thin viſage, very complaiſant when ſpoken to. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

w7 JACOB KNODA.

Hagar's-town, June 20, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his ſtore in Corn-hill-ſtreet to a large brick houſe oppoſite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, among which are,

Superfine and coarſe broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hoſe,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarſe hats,
Beſt white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and ſcrubbing bruſhes,
Ruſſia ſheeting,	Blackſmith's files aſſorted,
5-4 Iriſh ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Iriſh linens,	Sein twine,
Iriſh and Dutch dowlas,	Oſnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Bell ſhoe thread in ¼ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, ſtitching and nuns thread,
Plain & ſtriped nankeens,	Twiſts & ſewing ſilk, and an aſſortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muſlin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Beſt ſouchong and hyſon ſkin teas,	Beſt Liverpool ſalt,
Brown & loaf ſugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molaſſes,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, and on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him ſundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red ſtriped ſwandown waiſtcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

He has for private ſale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill ſeat.

A quantity of prime ſhad and herrings for ſale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will alſo ſell, or barter, a ſchooner well calculated for the bay trade or Weſt-Indies, and may be fitted for ſea at a ſmall expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 20th inſtant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, who calls himſelf SOLOMON, and ſays he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Eſquire, and was hired this preſent year to Moſes Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeably to law for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 10th inſtant, a negro man by the name of PHILL, who ſays that he is the property of BALDWIN TOLLIVER, living in Orange county, State of Virginia, and that he was bought of Travers Daniel; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 35 years of age, and ſlim made; his cloathing is an old hat, gray cloth jacket, faced with blue, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſtriped country cloth trouſers, and old ſhoes, and has loſt his fore teeth below. His maſter is deſired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 24, 1799.

For SALE,

SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

To be RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT beautiful ſituation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a reſpectable tenant offers (and none elſe need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reaſonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuſtained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the neceſſity of giving this public notice, that he will proſecute, with the utmoſt rigour of the law, any perſon who ſhall treſpaſs on that eſtate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator
with the will annexed.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office, Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1798.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new maſt round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE ſubſcriber being authoriſed to contract with one or more perſons for the timber of a ſeventy-four gun ſhip, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Waſhington, will receive propoſals for any part thereof until a ſufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to conſiſt of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A faſt Sailing, ſtrong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2745.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.

THE grand vizier sets out from hence on the 20th instant. The Selim of 120 guns, carries him to the coast of Asia, with a squadron of 21 ships of the line and two frigates. The rendezvous of the troops whom the grand vizier will farther take with him, is to be at Scotari. General Koehler, major Franklin, and other English officers, will accompany him.

The Porte has some time back invited all brave Musselmen to rise in a mass against the French.

RATISBON, May 22.

It is now three months since private letters from Russia announced that the Swedish fleet of flat bottomed vessels would join the Russian galley fleet, which was to sail upon a certain expedition in the course of June. Sweden has also recalled her ambassador from Paris, and the declaration since made by the king of Sweden to the diet shews, that these measures were preconcerted long ago.

The 45,000 Russians, who march into Austria, will be employed against the French conquests on the Lower Rhine, &c. it being the interest of England, that pays those troops, to have the enemy attacked in those parts.

LONDON, June 11.

It is a circumstance not less curious than true, that such is the disposition of the Spaniards towards their republican allies, that when lord St. Vincent thought it necessary to send a dispatch to Lisbon, announcing the arrival of the French fleet off Cadiz, it was forwarded by the Spaniards with more speed than they are in general accustomed to employ in the conveyance of dispatches.

Since our last two of our Hamburg mails have arrived—that which came to hand yesterday put it beyond dispute, that the accounts on Sunday of a bloody battle fought near Alessandria on the 13th of May, was premature; but subsequent intelligence makes amends for the disappointment.

In Switzerland, just as we suspected, the progress of the Austrians has been completely such, as the French directory, who must have garbled Massena's dispatches, would wish should not be known. It appears there was a severe battle on the 28th, the consequence of which was, that the whole French army fell back, and left Zurich entirely uncovered; which city, private letters say, was taken possession of by the Austrians on the 31st of May. The posts occupied by the French according to the last accounts, were simply such as might enable Massena to protect the French frontier till reinforcements arrive.

June 12.

Finding the Spanish Cadiz fleet will not, or at least has not, followed the Brest squadron, the French papers are daily employed in fabricating excuses for its non-arrival at Toulon. Among others, they report it has been forced into Carthagena by stress of weather, where they say it is repairing.

We believe the Spaniards are very desirous the English should keep a squadron off Cadiz, to afford them a pretext for keeping in port.

Other letters detail very obstinate engagements near Megnano, on the 18th of May, in which the French attacked and fought with great bravery, but were overcome at last, lost 5000 men in killed and wounded, and 3000 prisoners. The Imperialists, with the Piedmontese insurgents, took the town and citadel of Turin.

The Court Gazette of Vienna, May 29, is silent respecting the above victory of the 18th of May, but it is given so circumstantially by private letters which come in a direct course through Germany, that it may be expected government will speedily receive the official statements of the fact in addition to those which relate to the French in Switzerland.

We further learn from the London Gazette of last night, which contains a short dispatch from Sir Morton Eden, of one day later date than the accounts from Vienna, by the mails, that the citadel of Milan surrendered on the 24th ult. Ferrara, Casale and Ceva, have also been taken. Thus we are enabled to account for the retreat of Moreau to Coni, who [illegible] this time, it is probable, has been driven entirely out of Piedmont; unless he should have succeeded in forming a junction with Macdonald, which, however, would be the more difficult to effect, as the allies have advanced so near to the Genoese frontier as Ceva.

The defeat of the French in Syria appears to be at length officially confirmed by letters from Constantinople of a [illegible] date.

BERMUDA, June 29.

By a vessel this evening from Barbadoes after a short passage, we learn, that a Brit[illegible] at that island from England in 28 packet was arrived portant intelligence of the total overthrow [illegible] the French army in Italy; that the army of Buonaparte in Egypt had taken the plague, which made such havoc as to destroy a thousand daily of it; and that the French forces near the Rhine were flying before the victorious army of the archduke Charles.

The weather is so intensely hot that the troops are not allowed to work on the king's works until the season is further advanced and becomes cool,—a very necessary precaution at present.

The number of prizes lately taken going to and coming from St. Domingo under *pretended* neutral colours, and sent into New-Providence and Jamaica, are astonishing, among which are many *true* Americans; the others are chiefly under Danish colours.—Very few escaped condemnation.

July 20.

We are sorry to say that the avarice of many of the American merchants is such, that they overload their vessels, which makes them so crank, that they easily overset, and great numbers of valuable seamen perish by that means. Many vessels have arrived here (some in distress) with the decks absolutely under water. Some vessels have put in here in distress from the continent lately in so rotten a condition as to be condemned and their cargoes sold. A regular list of such will be given in future for the information of the insurance companies.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.

Extract of a letter from colonel Hawkins, to his excellency governor Jackson, dated Creek Nation, 17th July, 1799.

"The Cheehaw Micohas visited me and shewed me your address to him, having here the public interpreters, I had it interpreted to him, in presence of several chiefs, and it produced those sensations which it was calculated to inspire.*

"I have addressed the chiefs on the improper conduct of young M'Intosh† and demanded in your name that the negroes should be sent back, and informed them that if he (M'Intosh) had claims, the courts of Georgia were the proper places to determine on them. The affair has been received by them so as to determine me to lay it before the national council which is to convene as soon as the Busketuth is over, which will be some time in August. I sent a demand down in the neighbourhood of Kinnard, for some negroes in that quarter, belonging to citizens on the sea-coast, and received assurances that they were apprehended, and should be sent down to fort James, and lately an Indian informs me, that two belonging to the late Joel Walker, one to Mrs. Baily, one to Mr. Waldhaur, are taken down by Kinnard, and that one other has been apprehended on his way to the nation, and delivered to lieutenant Thompson at fort James.

"I left this on the 16th of April, and returned on the 12th of this month—I went to Pensacola at the request of Mr. Ellicott, to arrange matters with the Indians of his agency, to insure to the commissioners and their assistants a safe passage through this country. The surveyor with the guide line arrived on the 22d of June. The line strikes the river about 20 miles above the mouth of Flint river. There has been a feeble show of opposition from the Seminoles.

"I believe the murderer of Moreland is discovered; he is said to be a Cusseltaw man. I have demanded him, and expect to be able to report to you the issue next month."

* This address was the talk given to the Chehaw king by the governor in this town when he paid him for his stolen horse—and which we are informed has had the happiest effect in the nation.

† A young half breed, who under some pretence of claim to them plundered Mrs. M'Intosh, of Malo, in M'Intosh county, of all her prime hands—leaving the unfortunate widow lady with six small children, with scarcely the means of subsistence.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.

Extract of a letter from captain John Frankford, of the ship Belvidere, to Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith, dated Fort Mifflin, August 11, 1799.

"I left Corrunna the 1st of April, and on the 4th fell in with two French xebecks in the gut of Gibraltar, one of which engaged us three quarters of an hour, but bore away for the shore before the other came up. We continued our course and arrived at Gibraltar the same evening.

"On the 13th, left Gibraltar for Alicant, and at 10 o'clock the same day, off Malaga, three sail hove in sight, which gave chase to us, and proved to be a French privateer brig and two xebecks, the brig began to fire, which we instantly returned, and the engagement continued till dark, when they all bore away for the Spanish shore, and we continued our course and arrived at Alicant the 19th April.

"I sailed from Alicant on the 28th May, and on the 2d June, off Malaga, fell in with a French xebeck, and engaged her two hours in a calm. She rowed 20 sweeps, but as soon as a breeze sprung up, that we could handle the ship, she made sail and pulled for the shore.

"In all the above actions there is much credit due to the spirited exertions of both officers and men under my command.

"Leaving Gibraltar, the 1st of July, in company with the Alert, of Boston, and the America, of Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock, P. M. saw ten sail of French cruisers getting under way from Algesiras; upon which we stood back for the bay of Gibraltar and anchored: at 10 in the night, got under way in company, and run through the gut.

"You have here an account of the different fleets in the Straits. The French fleet passed Alicant, on the 10th May, of 24 sail of the line, 4 frigates and 2 brigs. Lord St. Vincent passed with his fleet, on the 13th of May, consisting of 17 sail of the line, and some smaller vessels. The Spanish fleet consisting of 24 sail of the line, put into Carthagena, on the 23d of May—seven sail dismasted. Admiral Gardner, passed Gibraltar on the 11th of June, with 17 sail of the line, one 40, and a frigate.

"I also annex an account of the American vessels in Algesiras.

"The ship General Washington, of Boston, captain John Roberts, captured by the Spanish gun-boats, and detained by the captain general of St. Roque.

"The ship Hope, of Philadelphia, captain George Hardie, captured by the French and ransomed.

"The brig Sally, of Philadelphia, captain William Bell, captured by the French and ransomed.

"The brig Ceres, of Philadelphia, captain Thomas Norris, arrived without capture.

"The ship Ardent, of Baltimore, captain Alexander Smith, captured by the French; the captain was killed by some powder taking fire on his deck; the ship ransomed.

"The ship Mary Anne, of New-York, captain Adams, captured by the French and had one man killed and 7 wounded; the ship is ransomed and sailed for Barcelona.

"Left at Gibraltar, the ship Assiduous, of Philadelphia, captain Bray, waiting for convoy.

"On the 4th of June, spoke the United States's brig Sophia, captain Geddes, bound to Lisbon, with a British convoy.

"On the 26th of July, in lat. 36, 29, N. long. 59, 30, W. spoke the United States's brig Scammel, captain Mark Furnel, 8 days out from the Delaware, bound to Surinam.

"On the 2d August, in lat 35, 42, N. long. 62 W. spoke the United States's frigate Constitution, captain Talbot, 7 days out from Boston, bound to Norfolk, all well.

"I have this moment arrived, and put under quarantine."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 19th June, 1799, to a respectable mercantile house in this city.

"I have not a doubt, from the authority I received the intelligence, that the king of Spain has been obliged to sign a permission for the French to march through his territory to invade Portugal: but the difficulty that would attend such an enterprise, the unanimity among the Portuguese (convinced of the false liberty held out by the directory and their generals, under that name, to rob, plunder, assassinate, and impoverish every country they enter) made me feel very easy about them. From the natural advantages of this country, a very few well disciplined troops, of not more than 50,000 men, will defend it for ever against an army of three times that number; and the Portuguese have at least an army of that number at present, besides not less than 200,000 men, who have enrolled themselves in the different provinces, and are exercising every week—add more at least 100,000 that can be impressed into the service at a short warning. How is an army to subsist in this country? All the frontiers of both Spain and Portugal are so barren and totally uncultivated, that the inhabitants cannot raise more than from five to six months provisions for themselves, and are obliged to come to the sea-ports for supplies.—In the summer months, most of the springs dry up, and in different districts they are obliged to go two, three and four miles to get water for themselves and cattle. The antipathy the Spaniards must bear them, would naturally throw every obstacle in their way; and, above all, the great confidence I have in the wise policy of the government to prevent it.

"The scale is now turned, thank God: all the French have taken in Italy for eight years has been retaken from them; they are by this time entirely exterminated from that country.

"The combined forces of Austria and Russia, (added to the Italians, tired of French liberty) carry every thing before them, and I sincerely hope their successes may continue.

"The Swiss are in revolution against France; they have risen en masse, and assassinate every Frenchman they meet. The South of France has ever been adverse to the horrid crimes and villainies of the directo-

ry. At Lyons they begin to open their mouths, and as ſoon as poſſible the Auſtrians and Ruſſians will viſit that country, and every thing depends on the conduct of theſe armies to bring about a revolution in that part of France. Genoa is taken by the Auſtrians. The French, however, before they quitted it, gave the Genoeſe the laſt embrace, by levying a contribution on them of about 30,000 ſterling, and went off immediately. It is alſo ſaid, the ſtrong and famous fortification of Mantua, the key of Italy, is taken. The whole Ciſalpine republic is captured—the directors, the dupes of the French directory, have flown away. There ſtill remains in the Neapolitan territory a ſmall army under the command of M'Donald—He will be lucky if he has time to ſurrender to the Auſtrians. A diviſion of his army in the Roman territory have been aſſaſſinated by the Romans. Expreſſes have been ſent to him to retire—they have been all intercepted, either by the Ruſſians or Auſtrians. It is now too late; he has no retreat on any quarter. If the Ruſſians are ſent againſt him he will be cut up to a man. The Ruſſians neither give nor receive quarters where they meet with oppoſition, and they ſhoot or hang, immediately, every Italian they find in arms againſt their country.

"General Suwarrow has publiſhed a manifeſto, whereby he invites every Italian to join him, declaring he has not come to conquer, but to reſtore the country to its former kings and rulers, and ſwears vengeance againſt all the citizens and ſubjects in the different ſtates who ſhould oppoſe him. He has ſtrictly obſerved his declaration, and is received with open arms every where.

"On the Rhine, the archduke Charles has alſo been very ſucceſsful. We are in the dark as to what the king of Pruſſia means to do. He has collected an army of 25,000 men, independent of his ſtanding army, which he has reviewed.

"The French fleet has arrived at Toulon. The ſkill in the Britiſh commander off Cadiz prevented the intended junction with the Spaniſh fleet. The French had it in their power to give battle being to windward, and blowing a ſtorm to the weſtward. It was with great difficulty the Britiſh fleet were kept from driving on ſhore. The French fleet proceeded into the Mediterranean—the Britiſh followed them a few days after—and a few days after that, the Spaniſh fleet. The Spaniſh fleet has arrived at Carthagena in a miſerable ſtate—ſeveral of them diſmaſted, others very leaky—it will be ſeveral months before they can be prepared for ſea. The Britiſh force, in the Mediterranean only, is augmented to 51 ſail of the line, beſides Ruſſians and Turks. Both the Spaniards and French are completely blocked up—the project overſet, which was ſuppoſed to be either to relieve or bring away Buonaparte; and I ſhould not be ſurpriſed, in the courſe of three months, to hear that Toulon, together with all their fleet and arſenals, fell into the hands of the combined forces.

"The French privateers continue their depredations againſt our flag—ſeveral Americans have lately been carried into the different ports of Spain—The French conſuls immediately condemn them without reſpect or reſerve."

Auguſt 15.

The preſident of the United States in the receſs of the ſenate, has appointed Mr. Davie, late governor of South-Carolina, envoy to the French republic, in the room of Mr. Henry, deceaſed.

We likewiſe learn that in conſequence of ſome recent advices from France, the executive of the United States has ordered the frigate John Adams to be prepared to carry our envoys without delay to Europe.

A fraud has been committed on the bank of North-America, by one of the clerks of that inſtitution, who is lodged in goal, to the amount, report ſays, of 15,000 dollars.—The bank is, however, ſecured in nearly the whole amount.

Captain Reily, of the brig Newton, from St. Croix, was informed by gentlemen from Tortola, that lord St. Vincent had completed the deſtruction of the Spaniſh fleet, 11 of which were diſmaſted—The accounts were received by three different opportunities. The French fleet had returned into Breſt.

Auguſt 16.

Extract of a letter, dated St Kitts, July 24, 1799 — [The original is in the hands of a reſpectable merchant of this city.]

"A report was in circulation here yeſterday, that the French had taken poſſeſſion of St. Bartholomews; but it is this day contradicted. It is not, however, unlikely that ſuch an event will take place, in *conſequence of the king of Sweden having joined the confederacy in Europe.* We muſt therefore beg you will not make any ſhipments for us to that iſland, leſt it fall into the hands of the enemy.

Annapolis, Auguſt 22.

Extract of a letter from commodore Truxton, to a reſpectable merchant in New-York.

"*United States ſhip Conſtellation,*
15th Auguſt, 1799.

"I ſend up by expreſs Mr. Carr, my clerk, and muſt requeſt you will give your aid in purchaſing for my private account all the articles per liſt annexed, and that they be ſent on board the Conſtellation in the ſhorteſt time poſſible.

"You no doubt know that I have reſigned my commiſſion in the navy, and the cauſe of my having done ſo. The ſecretary has, however, returned it to me, with a requeſt that I will proceed after the French 44 gun frigate ſeen by the Norfolk, in the event of captain Barron's not arriving before the ſhip is ready for ſea; and this I have conſented to do—for no perſonal injury which I feel will ever make me leſs zealous in puniſhing the inſults and wrongs done to my country, whenever an opportunity of this ſort preſents itſelf. I had landed all my baggage, &c. and not expecting to go out in the ſhip, provided no new ſtores —The few I have ordered will be ſufficient for the ſhort cruiſe contemplated; indeed I may meet Barron between this and Sandy Hook, if he ſhould not arrive before—at all events I quit the ſhip on my return (for it is impoſſible that I can ſerve under the preſent arrangement of rank)—but what a glorious event it would it be, if in the mean-time I ſhould meet another of the Monſieur frigates, and how gratifying at this moment would it be to my mind.

"Yours ſincerely, &c.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Thurſday the 26th of September next, on the premiſes, for READY MONEY,

THE life eſtate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION; the above is taken in execution as the property of Matthew Beard, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due William Harriſon, for the uſe of Harris and Vennings, by Matthew and John Beard.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 21, 1799.

By virtue of ſeveral writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 14th day of September next,

TWO tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LANDS, ILAMS'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-ſeven acres, more or leſs; the above lands are taken in execution as the property of John Beard, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to Eleanor Hall, executrix of John Hall, and two debts due William Goldthwaite.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 21, 1799.

For Rent or Sale.

THE ſubſcriber would rent or ſell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the ſtate of Virginia, comprifing either one or two plantations or farms:—Theſe lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Acquia Creek, on the ſouthern ſide; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that diſtance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their ſituation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements conſiſt of overſeer's houſes, negro quarters and crop-houſes. The lands are well incloſed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the ſoil is equal to any in the United States, beſides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhauſtible), of the richeſt ſhell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be ſuperior to any other manure whatever. Theſe plantations beſides furniſhing graſs in abundance for large flocks, would now yield annually for ſale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural graſs hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The graſs lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furniſhed with good fiſhing ſhores, and high, dry, healthy ſituations for reſidence.

If rented to reſponſible perſons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, croſs cropping, and improving, leaſes will be given. If ſold the purchaſers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born ſlaves, in families, who are reſident on the lands, where they have been moſtly raiſed, and to which they are attached—The whole eſtate is held under indiſputable title, derived from the original patentee.

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.

Weſt-river, near Annapolis, Auguſt 5, 1799.

Boarding Houſe,

At the ſign of the Scales, Church-ſtreet,

WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good ſupply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

WILLIAM CATON.

The ſubſcriber has horſes, ſervants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horſe 11*s*3, chair, horſe and boy, 35*s*. per day.

LOST, by the ſubſcriber, on Friday the 14th of Auguſt, 1799, at the market houſe, a large ſilver WATCH, with a ſilver face, makers name THOS. NEWMAN, London. Whoever finds the ſaid watch, and returns it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS.

JOSEPH SIMMONS.

N. B. She has no number.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of BRICE HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

ANN HOWARD, Adminiſtratrix.

THE creditors of JOSHUA SENEY, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to appear at the houſe of JOHN CAIN, at Church Hill, in the ſaid county, on the 2d day of December next, with their claims againſt the deceaſed, legally proved and authenticated, at which time and place the ſubſcriber intends to make a dividend of the perſonal aſſets in his hands among all the creditors, according to law.

MARK BENTON, Adminiſtrator of JOSHUA SENEY.

Queen-Anne's county, Auguſt 17, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7½ inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enliſted in the ſervice of the United States on the 5th day of Auguſt, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north ſide of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid deſerter in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 22d day of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Upper Marlborough, in Prince George's county, a negro man by the name of SCOGGON, but it is probable he has changed his name, ſome times he calls his name NOBLE; he was hired to RICHARD SPRIGG, at a place he called Sparrow's Point, near Baltimore, laſt ſummer, and he ran away from thence and ſtaid in Baltimore all laſt ſummer, and ſince I have had him he has ſaid that he has a wife in Baltimore, and very likely he has gone that way again; he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtout and well made, his complexion is very black, has a full flat face, and a ſcar over one of his eyes, he keeps his hair combed up before, and when ſpoken to has a fooliſh way of laughing, and when laughing ſhews his upper teeth, and his gums on them are uncommonly black; he had on and took with him, one brown broad cloth coat, one ditto of common blue cloth, much mended on the ſleeves, one waiſtcoat of white dimity, one ditto of black ſtuff, with two rows of buttons on it, one pair of pantaloons made of gray Bath coating, one pair of long boots, one high crown hat, much worn, one cotton ſhirt, and one pair of linen trouſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JOHN OSBOURN.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody the 10th inſtant, a negro lad called TOBY, who ſays he belongs to CASTER MINEY MEARS, of Baltimore, he appears to be about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very black; had on a blue broad cloth coat, black caſimer waiſtcoat, ſtriped nankeen pantaloons, and an old white linen ſhirt, has a ſmall ſcar over his left eye, which he ſays was occaſioned by the kick of a horſe when ſmall. His owner is deſired to take him away, or he will be ſold as the law directs for priſon fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Auguſt 13, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next.

WILLIAM ATWELL, care of Benjamin Atwell, Annapolis

Miſs Brice, James Bryce, Dominick T. Blake, William Bayly, Annapolis.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Jer. T. Chaſe, John Callahan, Robert Courtenay, Henry Croſs, Annapolis; Joſeph Cowman, Weſt river; George Collins, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidſon, Jeſſe Dewees, William Dallam, Annapolis; Bentt. Darnall (2), Richd. Darnall, Pig Point.

Monſ. Generes, Frederick & Samuel Green, Annapolis; Jacob Green (2), Pig Point.

Alexander Contee Hanſon (2), John Henry, Aquila Hall, Andrew Hamilton, John Hurſt (2), William Hilliary, Abraham Haff, ſen. Nicholas Harwood (2), William Harwood, care of Thos. Harwood, Sarah Hollowhawk, Annapolis; Edward Hall, Weſt river; Dr. Walter Harriſon, Martha Hall, Francis Holland, Anne-Arundel county.

James Iredell (2), R. D. Jennings, Horner Jennings, Annapolis.

Willm. M'Mechen, Hugh M'Guire (2), Patrick Merdock, Patrick Macgrogen, care of Mr. M'Guire, Thomas D. Meriott, Annapolis; Thomas M'Clung, near Annapolis; Hannah Mitchell, Sandy point.

William Prentiſs, John Pomery, Annapolis; Samuel Pool, Anne-Arundel county.

Henrietta Rogers, Thomas B. Randall (2), Jno. Bill Ricketts, Annapolis.

Right Worſhipful Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Robert Smith, Nicholas Sluby, Annapolis; rev. Charles Steward, near Annapolis; Samuel I. Smith, Samuel Smith, Pig Point.

Thos. Tucker, Annapolis.

Henry Van Dyke (2), Annapolis.

William Watſon (2), care of J. J. Ricketts, Annapolis.

None of the above [illegible] will be delivered without the money.

July [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine Store Baltimore, and for sale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road* two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventer Dr. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate costiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseeptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by DR. LEROUX.

A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)

For rheumatisms, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of *moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NOTICE,

THAT we forewarn all persons from purchasing a note including the following marks and numbers of six hogsheads of crop tobacco, the property of Mr. Richard Chew, mark R C. No. 491, 492, 493, 494, 496, 498, bearing date 1st August, 1799, as the above note was feloniously taken out of the inspection book at Pig Point warehouse.

CEPHAS CHILDS, GASSAWAY PINDELL, } Inspectors.

Pig Point, August 1, 1799.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1st day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant by the resignation of a gentleman whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said professor (to whom an assistant is allowed) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours, and to those boys who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensable in the professor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce testimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling house of THOMAS LANE, deceased, on Friday the 31st day of August next, for CASH only,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, some of whom are excellent house servants and waiters; the said negroes will be sold to discharge the debts due from the aforesaid Thomas Lane; and all persons having claims against him are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, in order to obtain their dividends.

BARBARA LANE, OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31st day of August next, the subscriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises,

A SMALL tract of very valuable LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, distant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called PART of BROWSLEY HALL, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Terms of sale, cash.

July 15, 1799. BARBARA LANE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to WILLIAM WEEMS, a minor, means to petition the court of Anne-Arundel county, at September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land called PORTLAND MANOR, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY WEEMS, Guardian and first friend to William Weems.

July 29, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public, that he offers himself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and should be happy in meeting their support and suffrages.

July 9, 1799. JOSEPH HARWOOD.

In CHANCERY, August 8, 1799.

Oxley and Hancock, against

Richard Lane, of Richd. and John Lane, Hester Lane, Joseph Lane, Nathan Lane, Nicholas Lane, Richard Mackall, Samuel Lane Lowin, Samuel Lane Smith, William Smith, Robert Smith, Joseph Smith, Hester Smith, Sarah Smith, Theodore Hodgkin, and Matilda Hodgkin, his wife, heirs of Samuel Lane.

THE object of this petition is to obtain a sale of the real estate of Samuel Lane, deceased, which descended to the defendants, his heirs, for the payment of his debts; it is stated by the petitioners, that John Lane, one of the defendants, who is the eldest son, and would have been sole heir if the act to direct descents had not passed, has appeared to the said petition, and the appearance of the said John Lane being entered, it is thereupon ordered, that the petitioners cause a copy of this notice to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette during the present month, to the end that each of the heirs of the said Samuel Lane, who are defendants in the said petition, may have notice of the filing of the petition, and of its substance and object, and may appear in this court on or before the 30th day of December, 1799, in person, or by a solicitor, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass on the said petition as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Tuesday the 23d of July last, a negro man by the name of CORNELIUS, who says that he is the property of BENJAMIN ROGERS, living in Baltimore county, about 12 miles from Baltimore city, on the turnpike road leading to York; he is about 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and well made; his cloathing is a striped swandown under jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old hat; he formerly belonged to Mrs. Eleanor Davidson, of the city of Annapolis. His master is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

August 5, 1799.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of spirits and wine.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd. Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, August 1, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY and the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

SEVERAL applications having lately appeared in the Maryland Gazette, soliciting your votes at the next election for a sheriff for the county, I have taken the liberty to offer myself as a candidate for that office also, and should I be so fortunate to meet with your approbation, with assiduity and attention, and some knowledge of the business, I flatter myself I shall be enabled to render satisfaction in that important trust.

JOHN JACOBS.

Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

For SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL BULL, imported from Mr. Bakewell, the most famous breeder in England; this breed is supposed to be the finest flesh existing; also a few cows of a good breed for milk.

Magothy, July 29, 1799. JOHN GIBSON.

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

NOTICE.

THE children, or next of kin, of SAMUEL OGLE, Esq; deceased, formerly governor of Maryland, and who resided at Annapolis, may hear of something to their advantage by applying to Mr. ROBERT DONOVAN, attorney at law, Peter-street, Dublin, Ireland.

July 25, 1799.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN consequence of the many solicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate at the approaching election for the office of sheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that business, consider myself fully adequate to discharge its several duties; should I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction in the faithful execution of that important trust. I have the honour to be, with great respect, the public's most obedient and humble servant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn-hill-street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,
Drab plains & flannels,
Stuffs of various kinds,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,
Russia sheeting,
5-4 Irish ditto,
Yard wide Irish linens,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,
Corded dimities,
Ginghams,
Plain & striped nankeens,
Striped & white cottons,
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,
Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Womens cotton ditto,
Mens fine and coarse hats,
Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Blacksmith's files assorted,
Spinning cotton,
Sein twine,
Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Best shoe thread in ½ balls,
Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Best souchong and hyson skin teas,
Brown & loaf sugars,
Coffee & molasses,
Best Liverpool salt,
Bacon,
Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in any gaol, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will also sell, or barter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 20th instant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, who calls himself SOLOMON, and says he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Esquire, and was hired this present year to Moses Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Mount Pleasant ferry, on Sunday the 9th of June, a negro woman named CLARISSA, commonly called CLARE, about nineteen years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, lusty, round faced, and very black, understands house and plantation business; had on a white cotton petticoat, and white Welch cotton jacket, other cloaths unknown. She was purchased from the estate of ROBERT TYLER, late of Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, about five or six years past, and probably may be in that neighbourhood with her relations, if not there it is not unlikely that she has passed as a free woman in company, and as one of Mr. Darnall's negroes that at present have their freedom, and are in the neighbourhood of Annapolis. Whoever secures the said negro, so that the owner gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

July, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN JOHNSTON, an insolvent debtor, are desired to attend at Leonardtown, on Tuesday the twentieth day of August next, with their claims, as I intend on that day to make a dividend of the money which was produced from the sale of his property.

ZACH. FORREST, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, July 23, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 27th of June last, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain Tom, being accustomed to sail in a wood flat for the subscriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or six inches high, stout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs shews his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accustomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent sawyer at the whip-saw; he is rather slow in speech, unless intoxicated, and if spoke to sharp, has a down look; he had on his usual working cloaths when he went off, and took with him an old red casimer jacket, and white shirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloaths which is unknown to the subscriber, as he has several relations in the neighbourhood. I do suspect he will make for Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore-town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the state thirty dollars, and all reasonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are hereby requested and forewarned not to harbour or carry away said negro at their peril.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Anne-Arundel county, five miles from South river ferry, on Tuesday the 16th instant, a slim negro woman, of a black complexion, named BURNETTA, but commonly called NETT, she has thick lips and a sulky look if not pleased, and is an old offender, about five feet six or seven inches high, thirty-nine years of age; had on and took with her, two ticklenburg shifts, a petticoat of the same, a calico jacket and petticoat, a white cotton coat, a white linen ditto, a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and it is supposed she has a forged pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free woman, as a number have been set free in the neighbourhood she left. Whoever takes up and delivers the said negro woman to the subscriber, or secures her in any gaol, so that I get her again, shall be entitled to a REWARD of THREE POUNDS, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

July 18, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the city of Annapolis rendezvous, on Saturday night last, between the hours of 9 and 10, one PATRICK M'GROGAN, born in Ireland, in the county of Antrim, aged 21 years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, short black hair, a bottler by trade, enlisted in the service of the United States on the 12th of June, 1799. Whoever apprehends and secures said deserter shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain
in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

N. B. If M'Grogan is not favourably measured he will appear a little under measure. R. D.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

For SALE,

The following tracts of land, to wit:

TEN thousand acres, lying upon Bear Creek, formerly the property of Samuel Evans.

Three thousand four hundred acres, lying upon Indian Camp Creek, formerly the property of Jonathan Swift.

One thousand one hundred acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of Jacob Souther.

Six hundred and forty acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of John Houston.

Four hundred and ninety-five acres, lying upon Green River, formerly the property of William Whitely.

The above lands are situate in the State of Kentucky, Haden county, in the midst of a fertile and thick settled neighbourhood; they are of an excellent quality, will be sold on a credit from one to four years. Unquestionable titles will be given upon the payment of the purchase money. The tracts will not be divided.

REZIN DAVIDGE.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL the creditors of SAMUEL L. CHEW not having exhibited their claims agreeably to my first notice, I was prevented from finally adjusting the business, they are again earnestly requested to meet me at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 26th of August, that steps may be taken for a speedy settlement of the estate.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to make payment, on or before the last day of March ensuing, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

GEORGE PHELPS, Administrator of
ROBERT PHELPS.

New-Market, Frederick county, July 31, 1799.

For SALE,

SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEWART of
Mount Stewart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office, Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorised to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A fast Sailing, strong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2746.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1799.

HAGUE, June 1.

THE object which has peculiarly cauſed a great degree of ferment here, and is conſidered as the ſignal of an attempt to effect a new revolution and to change the government, is the addreſs, preſented laſt Tueſday to the firſt chamber, on the part of a great number of citizens of Amſterdam and Eukhuyſen. They ſtate in their addreſs, that being called upon from their age to take up arms, they were ready to do ſo, and to enrol themſelves in the corps of national guards, for the defence of the country, provided the violations ſuffered by the conſtitution were redreſſed, the orangiſts were expelled from the primary aſſemblies, as well as the partiſans of ariſtocracy and federaliſm, and the country extricated from the danger to which it was expoſed by the actual government. The addreſs was voted unworthy of deliberation by a majority of two thirds, and referred to the directory for the purpoſe of proſecuting the authors of it. Some more addreſſes from Amſterdam and other towns, of the ſame nature, which were preſented the next day, ſhared the ſame fate. All theſe meaſures appear to have been carried on in concert, with the view of reeſtabliſhing the order of things introduced by the revolution of the 23d of January of laſt year.

STUTGARD, June 3.

It is ſaid that general Vukaſſovich has intercepted in Piedmont a courier of general Moreau to general Maſſena; and that general Moreau in his diſpatches had complained of not receiving reinforcements from France and made rather an unfavourable ſtatement of his poſition. In his rear, in the province of Mondovi, there was an inſurrection of 10,000 peaſants, who had carried off his ſmall ſtores and convoys, whilſt the enemy's army in front formed a demi-circle round him towards Verne, Caſſal, Tortona and Novi. In this critical ſituation he had no other alternative than that of marching againſt the peaſants of Mondovi, in order to ſecure his rear before the enemy joined the inſurgents, and cut off his retreat to Coni. One thing not leſs extraordinary is, that the army of Naples, the firſt column of which had proceeded towards Rome ſince the 3d Floreal, (April 23) had not effected its junction with general Moreau on the 27th. It appears that its progreſs has been retarded by two cauſes, the one that general Scherer had directed it to proceed by Romagna, Bologna and Ferrara, by which it could only enter Tuſcany, by going conſiderably out of the way; and the other that the columns of this army have been much harraſſed on their road, not only by the inſurgents but by the Anglo Neapolitans, who made a deſcent upon his rear, in order to oblige him to turn and give battle.

FLORENCE, May 28.

General Macdonald has been here ſince the 5th inſtant. We conſider him as the ſaviour of the French in Italy, and our confidence in him will not be diſappointed.—His army, which has advanced by forced marches, aſſembled here yeſterday, and is filled with ardour; and its zeal, which a few reverſes has only animated, is a happy preſage in our favour. To-morrow is the day we march to free the Appenines, and take poſſeſſion of the plain. There will only remain a diviſion under the orders of general Ruſca. Reckoning that of general Victor, who occupies Genoa, we have an army of 40,000 men. We may, therefore, entertain great hopes, and the more ſo, as we ſhall be protected towards the ſea by the Toulon ſquadron.

GLASGOW, June 22.

This day's mail has not brought us any thing worth recording, if we except a report, which the Sun ſtops the preſs to announce, of the king of Pruſſia having entered Guelderland with his army. Our readers will obſerve, in an article copied from the laſt Paris papers, in the firſt page, that his majeſty of Pruſſia, on the 5th inſtant, reviewed his troops at Weſel, on the confines of Guelderland; a circumſtance which, combined with the aſtoniſhing ſucceſs of the allies, may induce them to believe, that his majeſty has at length been prevailed upon to join the coalition for the deliverance of Europe.

There are now two Hamburg mails due.

LONDON, June 13.

The Hamburg mail of yeſterday, though it has brought no account of ſtriking events, is yet to be conſidered as of very great importance for the events which it either announces or confirms.

The great natural bulwarks of Switzerland, the Rhine and the Alps, are paſſed. The Auſtrians have made good their footing in that difficult country.

The plan of the campaign is completely reverſed. Inſtead of the co-operation of Jourdan and Scherer in invading Auſtria, we ſee the junction of the archduke and Suwarrow threaten the whole eaſtern frontier of France.

Much time may be yet ſpent, and much blood may undoubtedly be ſpilt before Maſſena be expelled from Switzerland; but it is quite obvious that his preſent object is only to gain time for covering the frontiers of Alſace and Franche Compte.

The letters of the beſt informed men, from the continent, repreſent all idea of retaining Switzerland as being abandoned by the French. They who cannot defend the Rhine and the Alps have no hope in weaker poſition.

It is now three months that private letters from Ruſſia announce, that the Swediſh fleet of flat bottomed veſſels will join the Ruſſian galley fleet, which was to ſail upon a certain expedition in the courſe of June. Sweden has alſo recalled its ambaſſador from Paris, and the declarations ſince made by the king of Sweden to the diet ſhows, that theſe meaſures were pre-concerted long ago.

The Brunn gazette, brought by the Hamburg mail of this day ſays the Egyptians are in inſurrection againſt the French.

The Hamburg mail due yeſterday arrived in courſe. It brings, however, little new intelligence. The ſhort diſpatch in the laſt gazette, is later than any intelligence from Italy which the mail brings.

Our readers will find a full account of all the movements of the armies, as extracted from the moſt creditable of the German journals, and they will ſee from theſe that Moreau, in his reduced ſtate, with an army of not more than 18,000 men, has diſplayed maſterly ſkill in avoiding an action, and in preventing the allies from following up their victories with that celerity and promptitude which policy demanded on their parts. It appears that the French general has taken his ſtand in the ſtrong poſitions of Piedmont, where in all probability he would receive ſtrong reinforcements from Angereau's army, as well as from Switzerland, and having ſo many fortreſſes of the firſt order in his hand, it is by no means improbable that he may be ſoon in a ſtate to reſume the offenſive. The preſent war has been truly called a *war of revolution*, and its reverſes have been ſo rapid, that neither ſide ought to be greatly moved, either by ſucceſs or defeat.—Miniſters have received the particulars of the capitulation of Milan, together with the other advices from Italy ſeveral days later than the mail. They will be made public in a gazette extraordinary this day, and we ſhall then learn whether the Auſtro-Ruſſian army has been able to follow the French in Piedmont, or to cut off the army of general Macdonald. To attempt the latter, general Kray, after turning the ſiege of Mantua into a blockade, has marched towards Tuſcany with a conſiderable force.

The letters from the borders of Switzerland, come down to the 30th, but there are no official details. After a number of hard fought actions, the French under Maſſena have been compelled to fall back. General Hotze has effected his junction with the archduke. The diviſion of the Auſtrians under Bellegarde, are likewiſe to co-operate in attacking Switzerland at another point, by the little cantons. It is thought that Maſſena can have no alternative but to entrench himſelf in a ſemi-circular poſition ſtretching through the country of Getz and Montjura, in order to parry the attack which is threatened.

June 18.

The Paris papers acknowledge, what we have already learned by colonel Crauford, that general Bellegarde had driven general Lacourbe from St. Gothard. The latter was behind the valley of Durſerem, and was endeavouring to cover the approaches to Altorf. This intelligence ſhews us, that including the Griſons country more than half of Switzerland is already delivered from the uſurpers, who in vain ſhed their blood to maintain their cruel dominion in that country.

This morning arrived a mail from Dublin, which brought letters and papers of the 13th inſt. They contradict a report of a ſpeedy diſſolution of the parliament of that kingdom.

June 19.

No further information has been received, either from earl St. Vincent, or reſpecting the Toulon fleet. It is now generally underſtood that no advices have been received from his lordſhip ſince he was off Carthagena. The ſtatements therefore, of his having blockaded up the Breſt fleet in Toulon, are founded rather upon what might be expected, than upon intelligence that had been received.

Unofficial and unconfirmed as was the aſſertion in the Paris papers of the 11th, of the diſembarkation of 16,000 men at Leghorn, well informed men begin to attach ſome belief to it.—The policy of reinforcing general Macdonald, in order to enable him to effect his retreat, is obvious.

Great exertions are making at Breſt to fit out the remaining ſhips of war in that harbour when they are ready, which it appears by the laſt Paris papers they were expected to be in a few days. The Ferrol ſquadron, it is ſuppoſed, will make an attempt to ſail.

Sieyes, in his ſpeech on his inſtallation, carefully avoids any mention of the ſentiments and principals of the Pruſſian cabinet. In his reply to Sieyes, Merlin of Douai merely ſays, that the new director is come from a friendly power; words too general to enable us to form any opinion of the politics by which Pruſſia is actuated, or the part ſhe means to take.

Mr. PITT is indiſpoſed with a cough, and is attended by Dr. Farquar. A relaxion from ſtudy, aſſes milk, and abſtinence from wine, are preſcriptions adviſed.

HALIFAX, Auguſt 1.

Friday arrived the Harlequin Packet, captain Gray, in 35 days from Falmouth.

The London papers brought by the Harlequin are to the 13th of June.

The London gazette announces the appointment of lieutenant-general the duke of Kent to be general in the army, and to be general and commander in chief of the forces in North-America, vice general R. Preſcott.

Lieutenant-colonel Wetherall is appointed adjutant-general to the Britiſh forces in North-America.

From the beſt information we have been able to collect, his royal highneſs the duke of Kent may be expected here in the courſe of the enſuing month. It is ſaid the Endymion frigate is appointed to that ſervice.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 19.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in the Hunter, arrived yeſterday evening from Gibraltar, which place he left on the 28th June, informs us, that the only poſſeſſions the French hold in Italy, with the ſcattered remains of their army, are the fortreſſes of Mantua, Genoa, and Leghorn, where they have a ſmall number of troops.

The ſame gentleman has favoured us with a complete liſt, recapitulating admirals and commanders of the Britiſh fleet in the Mediterranean, on the firſt of July; alſo, the number of the French, Spaniſh, Ruſſian and Turkiſh fleets in the Mediterranean, at the ſame time, which, for the want of time, we are obliged to omit till to-morrow.

When the Hunter left Gibraltar the plague raged dreadfully at Morocco, Fez, Larrah, and had reached Tangier; the conſuls reſiding there had left it, and were performing a quarantine of forty days at Taffe, (in Spain). All communication between Barbary, Spain and Gibraltar, was ſuſpended. This dreadful diſeaſe has not been in the emperor's dominions for forty years paſt, and now received it by the pilgrims returning from Mecca with the infection.

The dey of Algiers has certainly declared war againſt the French republic, and impriſoned their conſul.

The American character ſtands high in the dey's eſtimation.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 20.

[OFFICIAL]

Extract of a letter from an American, reſident at Surinam, dated July 11, 1799, received in Philadelphia, Auguſt 17th.

"I think it ought to be publicly known, that this market is glutted to ſuch a degree with almoſt every article of life, that cargoes are ſelling at great loſs; ſay from 30 to 50 per cent; and produce is very high; coffee at 9 1-2 to 10 ſtivers; cotton 17 to 18; and ſcarcely any to be found even at thoſe prices. So that to the merchant, it is undoubtedly better that his property ſhould be taken, than that it ſhould come into this port."

Extract of a letter from the ſupercargo of the brig Ruth and Mary, to his owner in this city, dated Havannah, Auguſt 4th, 1799.

"I ſailed from the capes of Delaware the 24th June, and nothing occurred of notice until the 12th of July, when we were boarded by an armed Engliſh brig of twenty guns, treated politely and diſmiſſed without detention. On the 22d off the Bahamas, a privateer belonging to N. Providence, boarded us, and took out of the brig 5 men whom they kept on board the privateer for 14 hours, exhorting them at the ſame time, by an offering of 150 dollars each, to declare the property on board the brig, contraband; but nothing they could bring forward, or urge, influenced the men to ſwerve from their duty; at length finding them invulnerable to their acts of villainy, they diſmiſſed us, with ſeeming reluctance. Several veſſels that ſailed about or before us from Philadelphia have not yet arrived."

August 21.

Extract of a letter from P. Blanc and G. Reinholdt, dated Havanna, Auguſt 5th, 1799.

"In our laſt we informed you the new intendant for this place was expected, he will be in this city to-morrow, and brings with him the official order lately iſſued at Madrid, by the king, prohibiting the importation in neutral bottoms, of dry goods and proviſions into this place, and every other Spaniſh port in America. We cannot ſay if this order will be immediately put in force. The conſulados and planters will uſe their utmoſt endeavours to prevail on the intendant to ſuſpend its operation, until the reſult of their remonſtrance, ſent to Spain, is known—In a few days we hope to give you full information; in the mean-time, we cannot adviſe you to make any ſhipments to this place, till you hear further from us."

August 22.

Health Office, Auguſt 22d, 1799.

The board of health deſirous of giving to their fellow-citizens all the information they are poſſeſſed of relative to the prevailing diſeaſe in our city, think it their duty to ſtate, that after the moſt diligent inquiry they have been able to make on the ſubject, they find that during the laſt ſix days there have been a number of perſons taken ill, principally in the lower part of the city, and Southwark, many of whom have died after a few days ſickneſs, and that at preſent there are ſtill a conſiderable number of ſick, though they are happy to ſtate from accurate information, a great part of them are apparently on the recovery, and hopes are entertained from the late change in the weather, which ſtill continues cool, that a check may be given to the progreſs of the diſeaſe; they are therefore of opinion, from the mortality, as appears by the liſt of interments, that at preſent there is not ſufficient ground for the great alarm which pervades the city; but ſhould it ſo happen, that the diſeaſe proſeſſes farther, they will without heſitation, ſtate whatever comes to their knowledge, for the information of their fellow-citizens, ſo as to enable them to judge on the propriety of removing.

By the Board of Health,
EDWARD GARRIGUES,
Preſident.

HEALTH OFFICE,
New-York, 21ſt Auguſt, 1799.

The commiſſioners of health, hear with concern, many falſe reports circulating among the citizens, with regard to the prevalence of fever in this city.

They feel, in common with their fellow-citizens, extremely deſirous that the true condition of the city may be known, in order that public information may be given, and that derived from the beſt ſources of authority.

They therefore call upon the phyſicians to report as ſoon as poſſible, the number of caſes of malignant fever which they may reſpectively have under their care, and in what part of the city they exiſt, in order that exaggerated accounts and unfounded aſſertions may be defeated by ſuitable communications; the gentlemen of the faculty may rely on the moſt prudent and delicate uſe of ſuch information.

The commiſſioners believe that much of the preſent alarm ariſes from five deaths which happened yeſterday in different parts of the city, at preſent they know of but ten or twelve caſes throughout the city, and of theſe not more than five or ſix are by no means of a malignant ſort. In behalf of the commiſſioners of the Health-Office,

GABRIEL FURMAN, Chairman.

NORFOLK, Auguſt 13.

By captain Willis, of the ſchooner Neptune, ten days from St. Thomas's, we are informed, that the day before he ſailed, he was told by Mr. Fogherty, a reſpectable merchant of St. Thomas's, that accounts had juſt been received, that ſeveral privateers had gone from St. Martins againſt St. Bartholomews, which they had taken poſſeſſion of without reſiſtance. It is almoſt needleſs to obſerve, that plunder, both American and Britiſh, was the inſtigation. Mr. F. aſſured captain Willis the information might be depended on.

By captain Maxwell, arrived from St. Domingo, we are enabled to ſtate, that a corvette has arrived at that iſtand from France, and brought out a confirmation to general Touſſaint of his appointment to the chief command; in conſequence of which general Rigaud has come to amicable terms, and the horrors of war are ſuſpended for a while in that iſland.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Curracoa, to his friend in this city, dated 2d inſt.

"All the white inhabitants are leaving Jacmel as faſt as poſſible, in conſequence of the diſturbances of that place and its vicinity, many of whom have already arrived here, among whom is Mr. ———, an old reſident of that town. It is ſaid that the two contending parties of Touſſaint and Rigaud, are fighting every day in ſight of Jacmel, which place has declared in favour of Rigaud, and that moſt of the neighbouring plantations are conſumed by fire."

August 24.

Yeſterday about one o'clock was found on the land of Harry D. Gough, Eſq; about 12 miles from the city of Baltimore, near the Belle-Air road, the body of a Frenchman who had been murdered and apparently robbed—His dreſs conſiſts of half boots, blue ſtriped pantaloons, a waiſtcoat, cloſe bodied coat and a great coat of browniſh coloured coarſe cloth, ſuch as are purchaſed from the ſlop ſhops, his looks and appearance are thoſe of a middle aged gentleman. He was about thirty years of age, a ſtout well made man, and of a dark complexion.—His throat was cut, and a claſp knife was found lying by the ſide of him.—No papers could be found on him which might lead to a diſcovery of the perſon. On Wedneſday night, or Thurſday morning laſt, a ſtray horſe ſaddled and bridled, came to the farm of the above gentleman, the horſe is near fifteen hands high, of a brown colour, three white feet and a blaze in his face, the ſtirrups and bridle bit are both plated. It is ſuppoſed that the horſe did belong to the perſon as is mentioned to be murdered, and made his eſcape at the time the act was committed, the body appears to have been many days dead. The horſe is ſtill at Perry Hall ready to be delivered to the rightful owner.

August 26.

Extract of a letter from Berne, of the 10th of June.

"The Helvetic directory have arrived here ſince the firſt of this month, and in a few days all the conſtituted authorities will be aſſembled.

"Although the French armies fight like heroes, and the Swiſs are equal to them, yet the enemy's army is ſo ſuperior in number that the brave general Maſſena is forced to concentrate his force, and to act upon the defenſive. He, however, diſputes every foot of ground with the Auſtrians, and at this moment Zurich is in our poſſeſſion.

"It is pretended here that the French government has given orders to evacuate Switzerland, nothing can be more falſe;—Maſſena has declared, that ſo far from abandoning Switzerland, he will defend it to the laſt drop of his blood."

The Turco-Ruſſian ſquadron has begun to bombard Ancona, and has already ſet fire to part of the buildings of that city.

There is preſerved in the office of foreign affairs, the original of a letter written by Suwarrow to the municipality of Grenoble, in which he threatens them with all his fury if they do not ſend back the pope to Milan. N. Y. Pap.

The total number of perſons that died in the city of Philadelphia for the 24 hours ending on the 23d of Auguſt noon, were *eighteen*.

The particulars of the horrid murder, an account of which we publiſhed in the Telegraphe of Saturday ſo far as we have been able to aſcertain, are as follow—The young man murdered, ſuppoſed a Frenchman, is a Mr. *George Mellinger*, of this city, about 25 years of age, who was on his way to the houſe of a friend in the country, when he was attacked and received ſeveral wounds on the head, his neck cut round to the bone, and one of his eyes forced from its ſocket; 25 dollars were taken out of his pocket, and a changeable colour, middle-ſized umbrella taken away; ſeveral buttons were torn from his waiſtcoat, all of which are evident marks of the greateſt violence.

Mr. Lightner, living in Old-town, will give 50 dollars for any information that may lead to a diſcovery of the perpetrators of this inhuman act, and no doubt ſociety in general will exert themſelves to bring theſe villains to condign puniſhment.

NOTICE.

MRS. NIXON, from the State of Delaware, has taken the houſe lately occupied by Mr. JAMES P. MAYNARD, in this city, and propoſes to open a boarding houſe on the firſt of next month for the accommodation of collegians. From her experience in the buſineſs ſhe flatters herſelf that ſhe can afford general ſatisfaction. Thoſe parents who chuſe to place their children under her care, may rely on every attention being paid to the entertainment, conduct, and morals of the young gentlemen. Her terms will be fifty pounds a year for board, waſhing and lodging, paid quarterly.

Annapolis, Auguſt 26, 1799.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS the ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county has laid a *fieri facias* on a tract of land called BEARD'S HABITATION, this is to give notice, that the right of ſaid property is veſted in the ſubſcriber, during the life of Matthew Beard, and as ſuch he is determined to defend the poſſeſſion thereof.

w 2 CHARLES BEARD.

Auguſt 27, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends making application to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

w 8 HYLAND GEARS.

Kent county, State of Maryland.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcribers, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and ſtate aforeſaid, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of JOSEPH CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcribers, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under our hands this 17th day of Auguſt, 1799. w 7

FRS. B. FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.
RICHARD VARDEN, }

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN LEE, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to w 3

ANNE LEE, Adminiſtratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for a law to levy on the aſſeſſable property of Anne-Arundel county, a ſum of money ſufficient to repair and render paſſable the high way leading by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern from Baltimore to the city of Annapolis.

Head of Severn, Auguſt 23, 1799.

In CHANCERY, Auguſt 24, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of MIDDLETON BELT, of Prince-George's county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid Middleton Belt is, and at the time of paſſing the ſaid act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate, and the ſaid Belt, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Middleton Belt, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-fourth day of September next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Belt's then and there taken the oath preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, Auguſt 27, 1799.

LLOYD BEALL, an inſolvent of Montgomery county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; and the ſaid Lloyd Beall being known to the chancellor to be a citizen of this ſtate, and of the United States, at this time, and at the time of paſſing that act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the 1ſt day of April next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks before the laſt day of September next, in the George-town news-paper, or Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid 1ſt day of April next, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

For Rent or Sale.

THE ſubſcriber would rent or ſell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the ſtate of Virginia, comprifing either one or two plantations or farms:—Theſe lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Acquia Creek, on the ſouthern ſide; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that diſtance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their ſituation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements conſiſt of overſeer's houſes, negro quarters and crop-houſes. The lands are well incloſed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the ſoil is equal to any in the United States, beſides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhauſtible), of the richeſt ſhell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be ſuperior to any other manure whatever. Theſe plantations beſides furniſhing graſs in abundance for large flocks, would now yield annually for ſale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural graſs hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The graſs lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furniſhed with good fiſhing ſhores, and high, dry, healthy ſituations for reſidence.

If rented to reſponſible perſons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, croſs cropping, and improving, leaſes will be given. If ſold the purchaſers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born ſlaves, in families, who are reſident on the lands, where they have been moſtly raiſed, and to which they are attached—The whole eſtate is held under indiſputable title, derived from the original patentee.

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.

Weſt-river, near Annapolis, Auguſt 5, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of col. JOHN THOMAS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment.

ANNE THOMAS, Adminiſtratrix
of col. JOHN THOMAS.

Charles county, July 1, 1799.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Thurſday the 26th of September next, on the premiſes, for READY MONEY,

THE life eſtate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION; the above is taken in execution as the property of Matthew Beard, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due William Harriſon, for the uſe of Harris and Vennings, by Matthew and John Beard.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 21, 1799.

By virtue of ſeveral writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 14th day of September next,

TWO tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LANDS, IIAMS'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-ſeven acres, more or leſs; the above lands are taken in execution as the property of John Beard, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to Eleanor Hall, executrix of John Hall, and two debts due William Goldthwaite.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 21, 1799.

Boarding Houſe,

At the ſign of the Scales, Church-ſtreet,

WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good ſupply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

WILLIAM CATON.

The ſubſcriber has horſes, ſervants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horſe 11/3, chair, horſe and boy, 35/ per day.

LOST, by the ſubſcriber, on Friday the 14th of Auguſt, 1799, at the market houſe, a large ſilver WATCH, with a ſilver face, makers name THOS NEWMAN, London. Whoever finds the ſaid watch, and returns it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS.

JOSEPH SIMMONS.

N. B. She has no number.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of BRICE HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

ANN HOWARD, Adminiſtratrix.

THE creditors of JOSHUA SENEY, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to appear at the houſe of JOHN CAIN, at Church Hill, in the ſaid county, on the 2d day of December next, with their claims againſt the deceaſed, legally proved and authenticated, at which time and place the ſubſcriber intends to make a dividend of the perſonal aſſets in his hands among all the creditors, according to law.

MARK BENTON, Adminiſtrator
of JOSHUA SENEY.

Queen-Anne's county, Auguſt 17, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7½ inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enliſted in the ſervice of the United States on the 5th day of Auguſt, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north ſide of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid deſerter in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain
in the 9th reg. U. S. inft.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 22d day of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, a negro man by the name of SCOGGON, but it is probable he has changed his name, ſome times he calls his name NOBLE; he was hired to RICHARD SPRIGG, at a place of his called Sparrow's Point, near Baltimore, laſt ſummer, and he ran away from thence and ſtaid in Baltimore all laſt ſummer, and ſince I have had him he has ſaid that he has a wife in Baltimore, and very likely he has gone that way again; he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſtout and well made, his complexion is very black, has a full flat face, and a ſcar over one of his eyes, he keeps his hair combed up before, and when ſpoken to has a fooliſh way of laughing, and when laughing ſhews his upper teeth, and his gums on them are uncommonly black; he had on and took with him, one brown broad cloth coat, one ditto of common blue cloth, much mended on the ſleeves, one waiſtcoat of white dimity, one ditto of black ſtuff, with two rows of buttons on it, one pair of pantaloons made of gray Bath coating, one pair of long boots, one high crown hat, much worn, one cotton ſhirt, and one pair of linen trouſers. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JOHN OSBOURN.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody the 10th inſtant, a negro lad called TOBY, who ſays he belongs to CASTER MINEY MEARS, of Baltimore, he appears to be about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very black, had on a blue broad cloth coat, black caſimer waiſtcoat, ſtriped nankeen pantaloons, and an old white linen ſhirt, has a ſmall ſcar over his left eye, which he ſays was occaſioned by the kick of a horſe when ſmall. His owner is deſired to take him away, or he will be ſold as the law directs for priſon fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of
Prince-George's county.

Auguſt 13, 1799.

At a meeting of the Viſitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1ſt day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a profeſſor of Engliſh and grammar, who ſhall receive for his ſervices at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Teſt. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforeſaid hath juſt become vacant by the reſignation of a gentleman whoſe affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by ſea.

It is the duty of the ſaid profeſſor (to whom an aſſiſtant is allowed) to teach the Engliſh language grammatically, and to prepare ſtudents for a ſuperior ſchool, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his ſcholars at ſtated hours; and to thoſe boys who are not deſtined for the ſuperior ſchool, are to be taught, at the diſcretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of ſcience uſually taught in Engliſh ſchools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is conſidered indiſpenſable in the profeſſor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will ſubmit to an examination, as well as produce teſtimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requeſted to inſert in their papers the foregoing reſolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the ſubſcribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling houſe of THOMAS LANE, deceaſed, on Friday the 31ſt day of Auguſt next, for CASH only,

SUNDRY negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children, ſome of whom are excellent houſe ſervants and waiters; the ſaid negroes will be ſold to diſcharge the debts due from the aforeſaid Thomas Lane; and all perſons having claims againſt him are requeſted to exhibit them to the ſubſcribers, legally authenticated, on or before the day of ſale, in order to obtain their dividends.

BARBARA LANE,
OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

July 15, 1799.

Land for Sale.

On Friday the 31ſt day of Auguſt next, the ſubſcriber will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes,

A SMALL tract of very valuable LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, diſtant one and an half miles from Rawlings's tavern, called PART of BROWSLEY HALL, containing one hundred acres, more or leſs. Terms of ſale, caſh.

July 15, 1799. BARBARA LANE.

In CHANCERY, Auguſt 8, 1799.

Oxley and Hancock,
againſt
Richard Lane, of Richd. and John Lane, Heſter Lane, Joſeph Lane, Nathan Lane, Nicholas Lane, Richard Mackall, Samuel Lane Lewin, Samuel Lane Smith, William Smith, Robert Smith, Joſeph Smith, Heſter Smith, Sarah Smith, Theodore Hodgkin, and Matilda Hodgkin, his wife, heirs of Samuel Lane.

THE object of this petition is to obtain a ſale of the real eſtate of Samuel Lane, deceaſed, which deſcended to the defendants, his heirs, for the payment of his debts; it is ſtated by the petitioners, that John Lane, one of the defendants, who is the eldeſt ſon, and would have been ſole heir if the act to direct deſcents had not paſſed, has appeared to the ſaid petition, and the appearance of the ſaid John Lane being entered, it is thereupon ordered, that the petitioners cauſe a copy of this notice to be inſerted at leaſt three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette during the preſent month, to the end that each of the heirs of the ſaid Samuel Lane, who are defendants in the ſaid petition, may have notice of the filing of the petition, and of its ſubſtance and object, and may appear in this court on or before the 30th day of December, 1799, in perſon, or by a ſolicitor, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs on the ſaid petition as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

For SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL BULL, imported from Mr. Bakewell, the moſt famous breeder in England; this breed is ſuppoſed to be the fineſt fleſh exiſting; alſo a few cows of a good breed for milk.

Magothy, July 29, 1799. JOHN GIBSON.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his ſtore in Corn hill-ſtreet to a large brick houſe oppoſite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, among which are,

- Superfine and coarſe broad clothes,
- Drab plains & flannels,
- Stuffs of various kinds,
- Beſt white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,
- Ruſſia ſheeting,
- 5-4 Iriſh ditto,
- Yard wide Iriſh linens,
- Iriſh and Dutch dowlas,
- Corded dimities,
- Ginghams,
- Plain & ſtriped nankeens,
- Striped & white cottons,
- Stamped calicoes and chintzes,
- Stamped linens and bordered book muſlin handkerchiefs,
- Mens brown thread and cotton hoſe,
- Womens cotton ditto,
- Mens fine and coarſe hats,
- Brooms and ſcrubbing bruſhes,
- Blackſmith's files aſſorted,
- Spinning cotton,
- Sein twine,
- Oſnabrig & whited brown threads,
- Beſt ſhoe thread in ½ balls,
- Coloured, ſtitching and nuns thread,
- Twiſts & ſewing ſilk, and an aſſortment of earthen ware.

ALSO, GROCERIES,

- Beſt ſouchong and hyſon-ſkin teas,
- Brown & loaf ſugars,
- Coffee & molaſſes,
- Beſt Liverpool ſalt,
- Bacon,
- Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, and on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 20th inſtant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, who calls himſelf SOLOMON, and ſays he is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Eſquire, and was hired this preſent year to Moſes Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeably to law for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Mount Pleaſant ferry, on Sunday the 9th of June, a negro woman named CLARISSA, commonly called CLARE, about nineteen years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, luſty, round faced, and very black, underſtands houſe and plantation buſineſs; had on a white cotton petticoat, and white Welch cotton jacket, other cloaths unknown. She was purchaſed from the eſtate of ROBERT TYLER, late of Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne, about five or ſix years paſt, and probably may be in that neighbourhood with her relations, if not there it is not unlikely that ſhe has paſſed as a free woman in company, and as one of Mr. Darnall's negroes that at preſent have their freedom, and are in the neighbourhood of Annapolis. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that the owner gets her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

July, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty eighth, and all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of carriages, and iſſuing licences to retailers of ſpirits and wine.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd.
Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1799.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN conſequence of the many ſolicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myſelf a candidate at the approaching election for the office of ſheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that buſineſs, conſider myſelf fully adequate to diſcharge its ſeveral duties; ſhould I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part ſhall be wanting to give general ſatisfaction in the faithful execution of that important truſt. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, the public's moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-ſtreet, was dangerouſly afflicted with convulſion fits, ſo that his life was deſpaired of, but was perfectly cured by one doſe of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled ſeveral worms, the undoubted cauſe of the child's diſorder.

A ſiſter of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Caſtle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every ſymptom of an increaſingly dangerous conſumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the uſe of this medicine.

A letter to the proprieter of Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight, and ſome times partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, through loſs of ſtrength; ſome times could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurpriſing efficacy was induced to take a doſe, though in tolerable good health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtances may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon for my ſending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road* two miles from Baltimore.

The numberleſs cures performed by this medicine, render it intereſting to perſons of every age and in every ſituation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing diſeaſe; it effectually cleanſes and ſtrengthens the ſtomach and bowels, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon of the year, and the proprietor ſolemnly aſſures the public, that it may be adminiſtered with the greateſt ſafety to the tendereſt infant of a week old, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchaſed this medicine to ſpecify any diſagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its uſe.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extenſive and long experience in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently diſcharging viſcid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate ſecretion thereof, and removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, the general cauſes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They poſſeſs a peculiar antiſceptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the ſyſtem, and enable it to reſiſt effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every deſcription.

They have never failed producing the happieſt effects in caſes of languor and debility; ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and loſs of appetite; giddineſs and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar uſe to ſeamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine cheſt.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by DR. LEROUX.

A ſafe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every deſcription.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

For rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, numbneſs, bruiſes, ſprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the ſting of poiſonous inſects of every kind, particularly of *moſchettoes, gnats, bugs, waſps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 27th of June laſt, a negro man of the name of TOM, generally called captain TOM, being accuſtomed to ſail in a wood flat for the ſubſcriber to Annapolis; he is about five feet five or ſix inches high, ſtout made, has large cheek bones, and when he laughs ſhews his teeth, and generally has a large chew of tobacco between his under lip and teeth. Said fellow is about 25 years old, and has been accuſtomed to every kind of plantation work, and is an excellent ſawyer at the whip-ſaw; he is rather ſlow in ſpeech, unleſs intoxicated, and it ſpoke to ſharp, has a down look; he had on his uſual working cloaths when he went off, and took with him an old red caſimer jacket, and white ſhirt with ruffles on it, and may have other cloaths which is unknown to the ſubſcriber, as he has ſeveral relations in the neighbourhood. I do ſuſpect he will make for Baltimore-town, and endeavour to get off by water. I will give 15 dollars if he is apprehended in Baltimore-town and confined in gaol, and if brought home to me twenty dollars, and if out of the ſtate thirty dollars, and all reaſonable expences for bringing him home, agreeable to law.

BASIL BROWN.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby requeſted and forewarned not to harbour or carry away ſaid negro at their peril.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the city of Annapolis rendezvous, on Saturday night laſt, between the hours of 9 and 10, one PATRICK M'GROGAN, born in Ireland, in the county of Antrim, aged 21 years, five feet five inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, ſhort black hair, a bottler by trade, enliſted in the ſervice of the United States on the 12th of June, 1799. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid deſerter ſhall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain in the 9th reg. U. S. inf.

N. B. If M'Grogan is not favourably meaſured he will appear a little under meaſure. R. D.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

For SALE,

The following tracts of land, to wit:

TEN thouſand acres, lying upon Bear Creek, formerly the property of Samuel Evans.

Three thouſand four hundred acres, lying upon Indian Camp Creek, formerly the property of Jonathan Swirt.

One thouſand one hundred acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of Jacob Souther.

Six hundred and forty acres, lying upon Rough Creek, formerly the property of John Houſton.

Four hundred and ninety-five acres, lying upon Green River, formerly the property of William Whitely.

The above lands are ſituate in the State of Kentucky, Haden county, in the midſt of a fertile and thick ſettled neighbourhood; they are of an excellent quality, will be ſold on a credit from one to four years. Unqueſtionable titles will be given upon the payment of the purchaſe money. The tracts will not be divided.

REZIN DAVIDGE.

Annapolis, July 22, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him ſundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red ſtriped ſwandown waiſtcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

LAND for SALE.

—•.•—•.•—

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred ſixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT beautiful ſituation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a reſpectable tenant offers (and none elſe need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reaſonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or WILLIAM STEUART of Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuſtained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the neceſſity of giving this public notice, that he will proſecute, with the utmoſt rigour of the law, any perſon who ſhall treſpaſs on that eſtate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

He has for private ſale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill ſeat.

A quantity of prime ſhad and herrings for ſale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will alſo ſell, or barter, a ſchooner well calculated for the bay trade or Weſt-Indies, and may be fitted for ſea at a ſmall expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE ſubſcriber being authoriſed to contract with one or more perſons for the timber of a ſeventy-four gun ſhip, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Waſhington, will receive propoſals for any part thereof until a ſufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to conſiſt of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of CHARLES MACCUBBIN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame, legally atteſted, for payment, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

SARAH MACCUBBIN, Adminiſtratrix.

Annapolis, July 9, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.